State Librarian

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LVII—NO 2,967 | FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1893. | NEW SERIES—VOL. IX—NO. 508

THE OBSERVER

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 5, 1893.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

Bradstreet, the Augusta *Chronicle* and the Charleston *News and Courier* all agree that the cotton crop cannot exceed 6,500,000 bales.

The inauguration of Gov. elect Elias Carr will take place on the 19th of January. Let all attend who can to honor the next Chief Magistrate of North Carolina.

Last week was Mr. Gladstone's eighty-third birthday. The Grand Old Man is half a score of years beyond the time when American statesmen are as a rule laid on the shelf or in the grave, but he is preparing to lead Parliament in a hot fight for Home Rule. May he live to see success crown his labors!

The postoffice authorities have decided to erect an enormous tube between the postoffice in New York and Brooklyn to carry the mails back and forth. The tube will be 16 inches square and will contain a small electric railroad that will run at the rate of 70 to 100 miles an hour. It is said that if this service is as satisfactory as its promoters say it will be similar tubes will be erected between New York and Philadelphia and gradually be extended over the whole country.

Paul Conrad, who succeeded Max Dauphin as president of the Louisiana Lottery Company, says that he is not concerned about the future of his concern. He intimates that all arrangements have been made for a charter, and that the business will go on just the same as usual. It is hinted that the lottery business will be conducted by the Gulf Ice Company, of which Conrad is also president. This company has a broad charter, and the lottery people think they can use it for their purposes.

At a meeting held at the Exchange Hotel in Richmond for the purpose of forming an Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association for the promotion among Southern institutions of learning of base ball, foot ball and other sports, there were present representatives from the Universities of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Johns Hopkins University, Sewannee University, St. John's and Wake Forest. Breckenridge Robinson, of the University of Virginia, was chairman. A constitution and by-laws were adopted.

The official count in California, showing the choice of eight Democratic electors to one Republican, increases the magnitude of the Democratic victory in the nation. The Democrats also secure a majority of the Representatives in Congress—the delegation standing four Democrats to three Republicans. The decision of the Supreme Court in North Dakota, which gives the Fusionists all three of the electors in that State still further cuts down Mr. Harrison's meagre vote.

We are gratified at the announcement, says the Wilmington *Messenger*, that Mr. William Sharswood, of Surry county, has been honored as but three other Americans have ever been honored by the same distinguished body. He has been recently elected an ordinary member of the Philological Society of London. There are two honorary, and he makes the second ordinary member of this country. Mr. Sharswood is a scholarly Pennsylvanian, resident for many years in North Carolina. He is a near relative of the late eminent Chief Justice Sharswood, of Pennsylvania.

The press has been very active, says the Raleigh *News and Observer*, in making Mr. Cleveland's cabinet for him, for the newspaper men are wise enough to talk about those matters that are uppermost in the public mind. If any importance is to be attached to what the papers say then it is likely that Mr. Phelps of Vermont, who was Cleveland's minister to England, will be Secretary of State, and Senator Carlisle will be Secretary of the Treasury. While these appointments are not unlikely, yet it must be remembered that it is not the custom to announce the cabinet until just before the inauguration. Mr. Phelps is a ripe scholar, an able lawyer, a devoted Democrat, and has long been a personal friend of Mr. Cleveland. As he, like Chief Justice Fuller, is one of the most eminent Democrats in the country, although not generally known as a public character, his selection would give strength to the administration.

We regret to learn that the Rev. Dr. Deems was stricken with paralysis a few days ago. He has been taken to a sanitarium near New York for treatment, where it is hoped he will soon recover. Dr. Deems was born in Baltimore December 4, 1820. He was graduated at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., in 1839, and entered the Methodist ministry in New Jersey. Soon afterward he became general agent for the American Bible Society in North Carolina. In 1841 he accepted the professorship of logic and rhetoric in the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, holding this office for five years, after which he was for one year professor of natural sciences in Randolph-Macon College at Ashland, Va. Returning to North Carolina he was stationed as a Methodist preacher at Newborn, and in 1850 was a delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, which met in St. Louis. While there he was elected to the presidency of Greensboro (N. C.) Female College and also to the presidency of Centenary College at Jackson, La. He chose the former and served till 1854, from which time he was engaged in the regular pastorate till 1858. Afterward he was the presiding elder of the Wilmington and Newbern districts of the North Carolina conference. At the close of 1835 he went to New York, was occupied for a time in literary pursuits and subsequently established the Church of the Strangers. He was at one time president of Rutger's Female College, New York city. He has been the president of the American Institute of Christian Philosophy since 1881, and was at one time editor of Christian Thought, a monthly magazine. He also edited Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine and five volumes of the Southern Methodist Pulpit, and compiled three volumes of "Annals of Southern Methodism." He received the degree of D. D., from Randolph Macon College and that of LL. D., from the University of North Carolina. Rev. Dr. Deems is the author of various works. He has written with considerable force in opposition to the doctrine of evolution.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

The first bale of machine harvested cotton was sold at the New York Exchange last week. ——A stylish theatre party was given in New York last week to Miss Winnie Davis.——Col. Wake Hubbell, a Cincinnati drummer, was drowned near Vienna, Ala. ——At Garysburg, N. C., C. D. Kee was shot and instantly killed by his brother-in-law John W. Lifsey. ——A dynamite bomb was exploded in a hallway of the Paris Prefecture of Police last week. No one was hurt. ——Rev. William Crane Gray, of Chicago, has been consecrated bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Southern Florida. ——There is no evidence that the bomb explosion in Paris was the work of Anarchists, though many of them would like to have it so appear. ——The differences between the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and the employes have been settled and wages slightly increased. ——Amos Hosmer and Edward Rouse, grand officers of the Iron Hall, were arrested in Baltimore on indictments found in Indiana. ——The Canadian Province abolish their upper Legislative branches. ——The noted spy Lecaron has been ordered by the British Government to take in hand the working up of the Dublin explosion. Lecaron is hated by all Irishmen. ——Roman ecclesiastics are much exercised by the reports from the United States regarding differences of opinion among churchmen here, some of them being construed into evidences of insubordination, which the Pope will take prompt action to quell. ——The high school building at Marshalltown, Ia., was burned last week—loss, $100,000; insurance, $95,000. ——Immediately upon the reassembling of Congress the Republican Senate caucus will meet to determine upon the line of action to be pursued and to what measures precedence shall be given. ——There is a general impression that the Senate will soon after meeting take a vote on the Anti-Option bill. ——There were seven new cases of cholera at Hamburg and one death from that disease Wednesday and two deaths at Altona, a suburb of Hamburg. ——At a crossing in Chicago a locomotive ran into a heavily loaded street car, killing four persons and wounding others. The engineer, crossing watchman and street car conductor have been arrested. ——Mr. Cleveland, ex Mayor Grace and State Senator McClelland held a caucus on the New York Senatorship last week. ——One Harrison elector from North Dakota will get a certificate of election. ——It is very probable that the Legislature of Montana will divide and form two organizations and that two contestants will be elected to the United States Senate. A Democratic member of the Legislature is at the point of death, and will be, if it is possible, taken to the Capitol on his bed at the time of organization of the Legislature. ——On Wednesday night two negroes were taken from jail at Luling, La., and hanged by a mob for a murder they had committed Christmas eve. ——Wayland, Trask & Co., stock brokers of New York city have failed. ——The burning of the Milwaukee street railway barns was not incendiary but was caused by carelessness on the part of employes. ——Arrangements have been made to run the mail for Charleston, S. C., and other Southern cities on the trains on the Wilson short cut on the Atlantic Coast Line after January 1st. ——There will be a Congressional contest from the Eighth Illinois district. ——The British authorities are so sure that the Dublin explosion was the work of a band of conspirators that Gladstone who is at Biarritz, and Home Secretary Asquith are each followed by a detective to protect their lives. ——The report that Secretary Foster offered to certain New York bankers for the Treasury Department to issue a number of bonds but was stopped by the President, is denied at the White House. ——The striking miners in Rhenish, Prussia, are becoming riotous, ——At Gardensville, Ky., on Tuesday night a man named Barnes killed his wife and then he and his wife's brother kill each other with knives. ——The Supreme court of Wyoming has declared practically that the recent election in that State was void. ——Governor Flower has signed the commission of Isaac H. Maynard as Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals. ——The walls of the building in Dublin in which the explosion occurred are so damaged that the building can not be occupied. ——There is some doubt now as to whether the explosion in Paris was by Anarchists or not. Since it occurred the Anarchists have issued a very revolutionary manifesto. ——The machine harvested bale of cotton was sold in New York at 77¼ cents a pound. ——Forgey, the Huntington, W. Va. train robber has been convicted of murder and the jury fixed the penalty to life imprisonment. There is much dissatisfaction among the people at the light sentence The authorities as soon as Forgey was sentenced shipped him and Collins the train robbers, on the train and took them to the penitentiary to prevent their being lynched. ——The cholera continues to spread in the north of France. Several fresh cases and deaths have recently occurred in a town near Calais. ——A Michigan farmer, who was shot by his son during a quarrel, before dying, made his will and signed it with his own blood. ——Governor Holt will call a State road congress to meet in Raleigh about Jan'y 19th, to discuss the question of improvement of our public roads. ——Deacon S. V. White has paid up his last debt made in his attempt to corner corn in 1891. ——Arrangements have been made to fund the debts of the Georgia Midland and Gulf railroad. ——A man, sentenced to be hanged for murder tomorrow, escaped from jail at Isabel, Ga. ——The failures in the United States during the year ending last Saturday numbered 10,344, being less than in any year since 1886. The average liability of the traders failing was $11,000, being the lowest since 1878. ——Dun & Co. report last year the most prosperous one the business of this country has ever experienced and say the outlook is brighter than ever. ——The heads of the Jewish community in Berlin will petition the Emperor on the subject of the anti-Semitic excesses. ——German officials warn the people against disregard of the possible appearance of cholera. ——Two Germans fought a duel over a notorious woman. One was killed. ——The New York Presbytery acquits Dr. Briggs.——Washington City politicians are stirred up over the stay of Speaker Crisp in New York and Senator Carlisle's departure for that city. ——The Falls of Neuse cotton mills at Sweepsonville, N. C., were burned—loss $125,000; insurance $80,000. ——Two negroes in jail at Greenville, Ala., charged with the murder of Sheriff Armstrong, were taken from jail and hanged.

Washington Letter.

From our Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26, 1892.

Speaker Crisp was one of the few prominent Democratic Congressmen who ate their Christmas dinners in Washington. This week he will go to New York for a few days, and thereby hangs a tale, that is very discomforting to those gentlemen who have been working overtime concocting stories showing why President-elect Cleveland would oppose Mr. Crisp's election as Speaker of the next House. Mr. Crisp goes to New York upon Mr. Cleveland's personal invitation to confer with the President-elect about legislation that is to come before the present House, the extra session question, and the organization of the next House; and now the question is being asked, why should Mr. Cleveland wish to confer with the Speaker if he is opposed to his re-election by the next House? It seems to be a repetition of the old story—somebody went off half-cocked.

The populist members of Congress from Kansas have evidently heard from home. At first they were discreetly silent about the alleged candidacy of Mrs. Lease for the Senate; now they openly ridicule it, characterizing it as simply a republican scheme to make the populists ridiculous.

Senator Hill is a member of the Senate committee on Immigration, and he does not agree with the ideas of the majority of that committee as to the legislation necessary. He will soon after the reassembling of Congress present his views in the shape of a minority report and will either introduce a new bill or offer an amendment to the Chandler bill, providing for one year's suspension of immigration, when that measure is taken up by the Senate. The joint House and Senate Immigration committee has one sub-committee now on its way to Cuba and another consulting with Treasury officials, both after information to be made use of when the immigration bills are taken up by Congress. The House and Senate committees are working harmoniously in this matter, and so far politics has been kept out of it. The only question with members of all parties being, what is the best thing to do?

There is going to be some lively financial music in Congress when it gets together again, but it is not yet certain who is going to do the dancing. The pressure for a suspension of the purchase of the 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion, which the Secretary of the Treasury is compelled under the Sherman law to buy every month, is enormous. Mr. Harrison and his entire cabinent favor the suspension, and, it is said, that Mr. Cleveland has also said to more than one Democratic Congressman that it ought to be stopped. Letters by the hundred are received at the Treasury Department every day, from merchants and bankers all over the country, urging the immediate suspension. It cannot be suspended, except by action of Congress, and the attempt to bring about that suspension, either by the passage of Senator Hill's bill for an outright repeal of the Sherman law, or by the adoption of Senator McPherson's resolution authorizing the President in his discretion to suspend the purchase of silver bullion, will be the signal for the music to begin. The free coinage men say they do not propose to allow any suspension of the purchase of bullion, unless a free coinage bill be passed.

Notwithstanding recent extraordinary efforts of the Republicans to defeat the will of the people, it is the general belief here, Republicans included, that the Democrats will organize and control the Senate of the next Congress.

Both those who oppose and those who favor the proposed amendment to the World's Fair act, of the last session, allowing the exposition to be opened on Sunday, claim to have polled the House, and both sides claim to have a majority of votes pledged. It is going to be a red-hot fight and four days—10th to 13th of January, inclusive—have been set apart by the House Exposition committee to hear arguments for and against the proposed amendment. It is the impression of experienced observers of things Congressional that the amendment will be adopted by a small margin in both House and Senate, but there seems to be a doubt as to whether Mr. Harrison will approve it.

Strange to say the most of the opposition to Senator Vest's bill directing the Postmaster General to make a ten year's contract for carrying the mails, at existing rates, with the proposed Chicago and St. Louis electric railway, as soon as that company is ready to guarantee that they shall be transported at a speed of not less than 100 miles an hour, come from those who fear accidents to travellers at that high rate of speed. Queer argument, that, for this rushing age.

It looks now as though Mr. Blaine might get well again. For nearly a week he has improved, very slightly, but still improves. His family and friends have grown very hopeful, and his physicians—say nothing.

Activity of the Brain.

Disregarding states of excitement which do not come within the scope of the question, the brain of a healthy man or woman living a simple and natural life would be most active as soon as the process of awakening is quite complete. But as the demands of civilization gradually abrogate the processes of nature, the period of highest intellectual activity will vary according to the condition of the individual mode of life. The brain of the literary man or the journalist is, as a rule, most active at night, although a study of the lives of the most celebrated writers will, it should be added, disclose a wide variety of period and method of work.

Again the highest capacities of some brains are only developed during the time that the mind is on the border-land between sleeping and waking. It is then that the brain, shut off, as it were, from the confusing influence of the external world, seems to concentrate its energies upon its stored-up impressions, to review them with marvelous accuracy and scope of vision, and to recombine them into new shapes and projects for the future with a clearness and originality unknown in actual waking life. This faculty is, however, almost entirely confined to the higher orders of intellect.

The Land of Large Hats.

Corea has been said to be a land of large hats; but this does not tell everything. One would hardly expect the following dimensions from this statement alone.

At Phyong Yang, a large and historical town near the west coast, the Consul at Seoul records that the hats worn by the poor women are baskets three and a half feet long, two and a half feet wide and two and a half feet deep, which conceal their faces as effectually as the white cloak worn by women of a better class over their heads.

The men wear a basket of the same shape, but somewhat smaller. It requires, the use of both hands to keep it in place.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

From an English Standpoint.

Manchester News.

On many occasions since the adoption of ultra Protectionism, known as the McKinley Bill, by the United States, we have said that the Americans would soon sicken of the business, and that when the opportunity arrived they would reject the McKinleyism. For two years past we have said that the Presidential contest would be fought on the question of Free Trade and Protection, and that Protection would be beaten. McKinley and his tribe have not merely been beaten; they have been routed, the only important States which have given a Protectionist vote being Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, the headquarters of the monopolist manufacturers and iron millionaires of the Carnegie type. Mr. Cleveland, the Tariff Reformer won twenty-five States against his opponent's, Mr. Harrison, fourteen. The Democratic candidate has been elected by the greatest majority since the time of Washington. The victory being decisive, what use will the Free Traders make of it? It must be remembered that American Free Traders are not free traders in the full sense that the vast majority of the thinking people of this country are. We believe that all the necessaries of life, whether food, clothing, manufactures, or raw materials should come into the country free. The spirit of Free Trade is that the people should be enabled to buy all they require in the cheapest market and sell their labour and their goods in the dearest. If revenue is required for the Government the dearest way to obtain it is to tax imports. But the American Free Trader does not go so far as we do. His position goes no further than that taken up by the great Duke of Wellington. In a speech in the House of Lords in 1832 he said, "If the service of the State requires the taxation of imports, in God's name let them be paid. But if these taxes are not necessary for the public service they ought not to be paid, and the Legislature does wrong to impose them." The line of demarcation between the Free Trade of Richard Cobden and the great Duke is distinct, and the same exists between us and the American Free Traders.

An immediate change in the fiscal arrangements of the United States must not be expected, but it would be advisable for those of our manufacturers who are thinking of following the example of the Listers, Sal's, and others, and starting manufacturing establishments in the United States on the strength of Protectionism, to pause. If the victory of Mr. Cleveland means anything it means that the people have revolted against a handful of monopolists, and that a general reduction in the tariffs is within measurable distance. But Mr. Cleveland and his supporters have not yet ventured to say that they would reduce tariffs below the requirements of the Government, and find the money elsewhere and it must be remembered that the expenditure has been going up by leaps and bounds. The pension list alone requires £40,000,000 a year, and the Americans, like all rich people, hate direct taxation. The commodities to be first touched will be those, we think, which are required for further manipulation in the States, such as tin-plates and other materials which come under the head of "partly manufactured articles," and machinery. But under any changes it may be doubted whether England will benefit very largely. For our own part, while we rejoice at the victory of Mr. Cleveland, if we were to take a selfish view of the position, we would rather the Americans handicapped themselves with their high tariffs, and so left us without any competitors in the markets of the world except Germany and France, who have equally weighed themselves in the competition. But however the future turns out it is highly pleasing that the Protectionists have been well beaten. Months ago we drew attention to the means which that party were employing in this country in order to manufacture reports of the state of our industries which could be published all over the States in support of the Protectionist party. Only a few weeks ago we quoted a glaring instance of this sort of thing from an Irish newspaper with regard to the linen trade. All things considered we shall immediately benefit from the lowering of tariffs, and as for future competition in the neutral markets of the world we must take our chance. With the time and the demand Englishmen will probably still be found equal to the occasion.

A Chinese Theatre in San Francisco

Mr. Harting, a German visitor to San Francisco explored the Chinese quarter and paid a visit to the theatre there. He writes:—One by one we descended into a dimly lighted passage, off which were partitioned tiny hovels, the abodes of dozens of the Chinese race. Skirting a series of side galleries, we entered a low kitchen, where a couple of men were attending to the great ovens, preparing a meal. Stairs led up from this diminutive space, and as we began this ascent a medley of strange sounds proceeded from above, in which the clash of a cymbal predominated. On reaching the top we found ourselves in the green-room of the Chinese theatre, surrounded by a gibbering mob of actors, attired in the most gorgeous costumes, while the cymbals clashed, and drums thundered close at hand. Pushing our way through the crowd, beyond a curtained doorway, we suddenly found ourselves on the stage. All was bewilderment. Amid a terrific noise a wild skirmish was going on between a Chinese warrior (the star actor) and half a dozen armed men, swords crossed, spears waved, and the warrior, after repeatedly tumbling over for no apparent reason, drove back his assailants through the curtains into the green room; whereupon out filed a fresh body of men, and the battle was renewed with even greater vigor than before. The square theatre was filled with Chinamen, who, with upturned yellow faces, soft felt hats, and dark dresses formed an odd assemblage. Upstairs in the gallery were the ladies, their faces partially concealed with bands of white linen. This strange audience seemed much impressed by the performance, especially when a song was sung, accompanied very sweetly on yee-yens or stringed instruments. Some of the make-ups were very grotesque. The strangest of all were the Chinamen impersonating ladies, with smooth, neat hair and highly rouged cheeks.

Mr. Cleveland and the New York Senatorship.

The New York *Times* says: "That Mr. Cleveland is opposed to the election of Edward Murphy to the United States Senate to succeed Mr. Hiscock was authoritatively settled yesterday by a direct statement from the President-elect. Mr. Cleveland at first said that he saw no reason to make any statement. He had not, he said, made any secret of his opinion on the matter. He consented, however, to discuss the question again and said: 'It ought not to be necessary for me to repeat for the public what I have so often expressed to many gentlemen in private conversation. Among these have been Mr. Murphy himself, Mr. Croker and gentlemen who have been prominent in the party from every part of the State of New York. It must not be forgotten, however, that the party has a very hard task to perform if we expect to keep the word we have passed to people of the country. They have given us a phenomenal majority, one showing that they expect us to do much. In doing this a great deal depends upon the State of New York and its great metropolis. The interest of the State and of the party demand, it seems to me, the selection of a Senator who cannot only defend the principles of our party, but who can originate and promote policies that may be presented for consideration in the Senate. In order to insure this the Senator from New York should be a man not only experienced in public affairs, but who has a clear conception of the vital issues with which he must deal during the next few years.

"Speaking frankly, as I have already done to those entitled to know my views, it does not seem to me that the selection of Mr. Murphy shows a desire or intention of placing in the Senate a man of such a type. The first use of our power would, I fear, cause much disappointment not only in New York but in the country. The party ought not to be called upon to face this when it is considered how much there is to do and what serious difficulties have to be surmounted before it can be done."

List of Patents

Granted to Southern inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.:

L. W. Brown, New Orleans, La., System for protecting reparian lands from overflow; W. M. Buchnau, Columbia, Tenn., Thill-support; J. W. Cason, Blackburn, La., Harrow; J. M. Coale, Baltimore, Md., Safety-valve; S. G. Cowan, Richmond, Va., Nut-lock; A. Cowart, Judson, Ala., Cultivator; A. G. Davis, Baltimore, Md., Fire-alarm apparatus; J. J. Faulkner, Memphis, Tenn., Spring motor; H. N. Freeman, Lexington, N. C., Furniture-brace tightner; J. Gallacher & G. Lang, Chickasaw, Ala., Coal-washing machine; A. A. Glisson, Memphis, Tenn., Baggage-check; E. J. Griffin, Zion, Ky., Hedge fence stay; R. Hasson, Gadsden, Ala., Planter and fertilizer distributer; G. E. Hudgins, Charleston, S. C., Switch stand; H. D. Layman, Little Rock, Ark., Railway-pump or water elevator; H. E. Lejeune, Thibodeaux, La., Lubricator; M. G. Lindsey, Anderson, S. C., Hydraulic motor; R. L. Lynch, Leeport, Ky., Safety attachment for cars; T. Martin, Fairmont, W. Va., Embalming; H. J. McKeown, Newport, Ky., Hoisting machinery; W. M. Mehring, York Road Md., Cow milker; A. Meyer, Shoe lace fastener; A. G. Miller, Estill Springs, Tenn.; Cockle separator; K. J. Morris & R. L. Wiggins, Alexanderville, Ga., Manure-distributer; J. G. Orr, Danville, Ala., Portable fence; A. A. Pyle, Richmond, Va., Carpet cleaning apparatus; D. A. Scallon, Ellicott City, Md., Moller grinding mill; E. Schaefer, Lynchburg, Va., Railway signal; J. D. P. Schenck, Nashville, Tenn., Pressure-regulator; N. R. Smith, Baltimore, Md., Slatted structure for floors, stairs, etc.; W. K. White, U. S. Navy, Recoil operated magazine firearm; C. Williams, Baltimore, Md., Induction apparatus; B. W. Wright & E. E. Rogers, Preston, Md., Can labelling machine; W. H. Zimmer & O. G. Hess, Wheeling, W. Va., Pottery-kiln.

One Hundred Miles an Hour.

Bills have been introduced in both the House and Senate to encourage the construction of electric railroads and to facilitate the transportation of mails.

The bills provide that the Chicago and St. Louis Electric Railroad Company or any other electric company which may construct a road one hundred miles or more in length within two years may import free of duty all electrical machinery used in construction or operation.

Upon the application of the Chicago and St. Louis electric road the Postmaster-General is authorized to contract with the company for carrying the mails at existing rates for ten years between Chicago and St. Louis upon condition that they shall be transported at not less than 100 miles per hour. The company is to obligate itself to furnish to farmers and others along the line of the road, whenever requested to do so, electrical power for agricultural purposes, and electricity for light and motive power at reasonable prices.

A Remarkable Decision

New Orleans Times Democrat.

The decision of the New York courts the other day in favor of the Godeys, granting them the right to illustrate their new style dresses by printing representations of them on the figures of prominent society women, whose faces are so well reproduced that one cannot but recognize them, will strike terror to the hearts of prominent women in the north and everywhere, but the law says it's right, and that is all there is to be said about it. If your face appears in a fashion magazine over a dress pattern of a gymnasium suit, a full dress costume, or anything else the fashion designer cares to represent in the line of women's clothes, all you can do is just "to grin and bear it" and say nothing at all.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY

—OF THE—

LIVE BUSINESS HOUSES IN FAYETTVILLE.

FOR THE GUIDANCE AND DIRECTION OF VISITORS TO THE CITY, AND CUSTOMERS IN CUMBERLAND AND ADJOINING COUNTIES OF NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

GROCERIES.

Chas. Haigh,
Dealer in
Groceries, Wagon, Cart and Buggy Material.

R. M. Nimocks,
No. 10 Hay Street,
Grocer and Commission Merchant.
Cotton, Naval Stores, Fertilizers, Wagons, etc.
A. E. Rankin. A. H. Slocomb. S. C. Rankin.

A. E. Rankin & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Person Street.

Q. K. Nimocks. R. M. Nimocks
Q. K. Nimocks & Co.,
No. 7 Gillespie St.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

A. Garrason,
Heavy and Fancy Groceries, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

Walter Watson's Family Grocery,
W. W. COLE, Manager, Person Street.
Fine Family Groceries and Farm Supplies.
Highest market prices paid for Country Produce. Poultry, etc.

Robert M. Prior,
Person Street.
Fine Family Groceries all the Year Round. Canned Goods, Poultry and Country Produce.

A. S. Huske, Agt.,
Shipper of the
Celebrated Scuppernong Grape, and Dealer in Staple and Fancy Groceries and Fine Confections.

S. G. Ayer,
Person St.,
Groceries and Provisions, Fruits, Vegetables and Confectionery.

A. H. Watson,
No. 56 S. W. Jamb Market Square,
Groceries, Confectioneries, Fruits and Home-made Candies.

B. G. Hollingsworth,
[st Person Street.
Wholesale and Retail Grocer and Provision Dealer.

Jos. P. Cook,
N. E. Jamb Market Square,
Dealer in Heavy and Fancy Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables.
The well-known Tidal Wave Flour a specialty. Free delivery in the city.

S. A. Phillips,
PERSON STREET
Dealer in General Merchandise.

MICELLANEOUS.

A. B. Williams,
Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

Pemberton's Book & Music House,
Headquarters for School and Office Supplies, Stationery, etc.
Organs and Pianos sold on the Instalment Plan.

Fayetteville Printing & Publishing Co.
Letter and Bill-Heads, Statements, Checks, Drafts, Handbills, Circulars, Invitations, Books, Pamphlets, Newspapers.

B. R. Taylor,
Person Street,
Merchandise Broker and Commission Merchant.

T. S. Lutterloh,
Dealer in
Shoes, Hides, Furs, Wool, etc.

Martin House,
—BY—
Jno. M. Martin, - - - Old Street
Well heated for commercial travelers and the general traveling public. Table supplied with best the market affords. Rates reasonable.

N. Ingram,
Manufacturer of Sausage,
Butcher and Dealer in Fresh Meats of all Kinds, Fish, etc.
At my Restaurant at junction of Dick and Person Streets meals will be served at any and all hours during the day, and until 9 o'clock at night.

HARNESS.

C. P. Overby,
Harness, Bridles, Saddles, Whips, etc.

CHAS. GLOVER,
AUCTIONEER
—AND—
REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities.
Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

MANUFACTURING.

Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,
Railroad Street,
Manufacturers Cotton-Seed Meal and Crude Oil.
Pays highest market price for cotton-seed.
Dr. J. W. McNeill, Pres. J. T. Denny, Supt.
C. L. Taylor, Sec. & Treas.

Fayetteville Wooden Ware Co.,
Manufacturers of
The "Iron-Bound" Well Bucket, Oak and White Cedar Ware.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,
H. W. Lilly, President,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.
J. P. Thomson, Pres. A. A. McKethan, Sec. & Treas.

Fayetteville Cotton Mills,
Manufacturers of Cotton Warp and Soft Spun Skein Yarns.

Fayetteville Cedar Works,
A. A. McKethan, Jr., Prop.,
Manufacturer - of - Cedar - Ware.
We make a specialty of two- and three-hoop Brass Cedar Pails, and Keg-shape Oak Well Buckets.

Fayetteville Ice Co.,
Donalson Street,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in Ice all the year round.

Goodwin & Remsburg,
Fayetteville Granite and Marble Works.
Estimates furnished on application, and correspondence solicited.

Walter Watson,
Dealer in
Hardware, Guns and Pistols. Cart and Buggy Material a Specialty.

McMillan Bros.,
Manufacturers of
The Seamless Turpentine Still, and General Metal Workers.

A. A. McKethan, Jr.
Carriages, Buggies and Harness,
Person Street.

Merchant Mills,
JAS. D. McNEILL, Proprietor.
Grain, Meal, Flour, Mill-Stuffs and Feed.

Carolina Machine Company,
Engines, Boilers, etc. Repairing a Specialty.

LIVERY STABLES.

J. A. Lambeth,
Rear Hotel LaFayette,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.
Stalls for rent at 10c. per night. Special accommodations for drummers. Buggies for sale cheap. Cash system.

Ransom Burns,
Livery, Feed and Exchange Stables,
Gillespie Street.

Geo. A. Burns,
In rear Hotel LaFayette,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.
Best and most stylish turnouts, on short notice.

J. M. Martin,
Old Street
Livery and Feed Stables in Connection with Hotel.
Good serviceable turnouts at livery prices.

J. R. McNeill & Son,
Undertakers and Cabinet Makers, Window Cornices, Picture Frames, Mirror Plates, etc.

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

W. J. McDonald,
Wholesale Dealer and Jobber in
Tobacco, - Snuffs - and - Cigars,
Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes a specialty. N. E. Corner Market Square and 2 and 4 Green Street.

E. L. Clark,
Opp. Short Cut Depot.
Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, etc. Agent for Bay View Beer and Mountain Whiskies.
Orders Promptly Filled.

J. M. Martin,
Person Street,
Wines, Liquors, Brandies and Pure Mountain Corn Whiskey.
All grades of Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

J. A. Burns & Co.,
Gillespie St.
Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Beer, Cigars, etc.
Pure old North Carolina Corn Whiskey.

DRY GOODS.

F. W. Thornton,
Largest Dry Goods Establishment in the State.
Wholesale Department 2nd and 3rd floors.
Nos. 7 and 9 Hay, 34 Hay and 1 Donaldson Sts.

Williams's Metropolitan Racket Store,
Dry Goods and Notions of every description and quality.
Hats, - Shoes, - Etc.

C. H. Calais & Co.,
Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Notions,
Hay Street.

Isadore Jackson,
Person Street.
Dry Goods, Clothing, Trunks, Valises, Boots and Shoes.

DRUGS, ETC.

H. R. Horne,
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, SEEDS, TOILET ARTICLES, &c.,
23 Hay Street.
Soda Water and Milk Shakes in season.

W. C. McDuffie, Jr.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window-Glass, Garden-Seeds, etc.

CLOTHING.

Novitzky & Bro.,
The Fayetteville Clothiers. Gents' Furnishings, Stylish Suits, Hats, Underwear, Collars, Cuffs, etc.

W. A. Crawford,
Merchant Tailor,
WILSON, N. C.

The Racket Clothing Co.,
The Greatest Combine of them All.
They give you Novelty, Neatness, Durability, Style and Cheapness.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, ETC.

W. N. Tillinghast,
Hay Street,
Crockery and Glassware, Lamps, Cutlery, etc. Wall-Paper and Window-Shades.

JEWELRY.

Established 58 Years:

Warren Prior & Son,
JEWELERS,
Repairing of Fine Watches a Specialty.

Frank Beasley,
Dealer in
Fine Jewelry, Watches, Clocks and Spectacles.
Repairing done in best manner and warranted, Engraving tastefully executed.

J. J. Whaley,
Hay Street,
Watchmaker and Jeweler.
Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks and Silverware, Pocket-knives, Razors, Scissors, etc

FURNITURE.

S. Sheetz & Sons
(Established 1870)
Furniture Dealers and Undertakers.

W. B. LaFar,
Haigh Building, Opp. A. B. Williams, No. 57 Hay St.
Furniture, Matresses, Clocks, Lamps, Shades and Tin Sets.

INSURANCE.

H. I. McDuffie,
Thornton Block.
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

Jno. A. Pemberton,
Fire, Life, and Accident Insurance.
Hotel LaFayette Building.

Geo. A. Thomson,
General Insurance Agent—Life, Accident and Fire.

John Underwood,
General - Insurance - Agent.
Gillespie Street.

POE & CO.,
BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
Feb'y 25, 1892—tf

THE OBSERVER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JAN. 5, 1893.

THE NEW YEAR.

The OBSERVER greets its readers with the hope that it may in truth be a happy New Year for them. It opens for us, in the South, with better prospects in agriculture, and therefore in business, than last year. Politically, and as for the whole Union, who shall estimate what menace to free institutions we have escaped in consequence of the defeat of the centralists, or who the blessings that should come from that which we seem to have regained!

HISTORIANS AND THE MAKERS OF HISTORY.

We print from the Wilmington *Messenger* an article entitled "A Needed Discussion," which raises an interesting point. The editor of the *Messenger* and other patriotic writers have often pointed out the injustice that has been done the writers of the South—and notably such writers, poets in the best sense, as Poe, Lanier, Hayne and Timrod—by the sweeping assumption of Northern critics that the South has produced no literature to speak of. The reader will observe that the article of the *Messenger*, and the discussion between Dr. Smith and Professor Baskerville commented upon by our excellent contemporary, have reference chiefly to the alleged effect of slavery upon the South in repressing literary effort and the appreciation of literature. But, as we have said, the discussion raises an interesting point which we have never seen alluded to. It is this:

While in England some years ago, the writer had occasion to observe very closely the marked contrast between the nobles, gentry and squires of England, on the one hand, and the industrial and commercial classes of that country, on the other. The city of Manchester, which was his chief point of observation, is singularly well situated for noting this contrast. It is situated near the Southern border of Lancashire, the greatest industrial and the greatest commercial district of the United Kingdom. Yet just across the Mersey river, four miles away, lies Cheshire, one of the richest of the farming counties of Britain and inhabited by the most pronounced—the most hide-bound, if you will—of all the aristocracies and squirearchies in the civilized world. These Cheshire nobles, gentlemen, gentlemen-farmers, and yeomen are next-door neighbors of that most pronounced industrial and commercial population which we have alluded to as inhabiting Lancashire. The two are practically in contact and subject in large measure to daily attrition with each other. Yet they preserve their inherited characteristics and are as distinctly two peopies as if they dwelt far asunder. They are, in fact, just as different from ea h other as the people of the industrial and commercial North in our country were different from the slaveholding aristocracy and their yeomen congeners of our ante-bellum Southern States.

Now, the aristocracy and yeomanry of England do not write history. They make it. (And by history, in this sense, we mean all literature worth the name.) The class referred to supply the warriors and statesmen. They govern the country. The literary men, in one form or another, write of their deeds. We think it will be found that a segregation of classes along the cleavage line indicated will be found to have existed in all lands and in all ages. Xenophon and Cæsar will occur to the reader as possible exceptions which prove the rule, though no one in this contemporaneous period has yet thought of calling General Grant, the North's military hero, a literary man because of his memoirs. In India, where the customs have remained practically unchanged for forty centuries, the cleavage on the lines referred to is absolute to-day.

Why, then, has the world settled upon it that the Southern States are noteworthily deficient in literary instinct and appreciation? Why has it, in seeking for an explanation of the fact that the land which gave birth to the famous slaveholders enumerated by our contemporary, Washington, R. E. Lee, Madison, Calhoun, Marshall, Randolph, and so on, and so on, should be so unequally represented in the literary world—why has it ascribed this fact to the institution of slavery! Why should this same land, years after the war, have astonished the Northern editors of that South-sneering period with the marvelous erudition exhibited by its representatives in Congress when the question under discussion was not the distribution of bounties, subsidies or other favors of legislation, but the fundamental structure of our wonderful system of government—a theme that has engaged the deepest study of the statesmen of the world; that was taught in the Universities of the South as part of the mental outfit of every liberally educated youth; and that was tabooed at the North because it was not only the theme of a league with hell and a covenant with death, but of a thing out of harmony with the money getting spirit of that section? Why should these things be so, and yet no one be found who has thought it necessary to hold up to reproof the British aristocracy because they, after the fashion of their kind in all history, are men of action, leaving to others the writing of books?

When these facts are recalled it is but a short stride that takes us to the explanation. The explanation is that the segregation by classes, or castes, exists, or existed, both in England and in the antebellum United States, but the segregation of the classes in England was a segregation by occupations solely, the habitat being the same; whereas, the segregation in the United States, before the war, was not only by occupations but by sectional lines. How much slavery had to do in preserving the inherited characteristics of the cavalier or in creating a new race in his image, it is impossible to say. But we think it will be conceded at once, upon considering the facts we have briefly summarized, that by just so much as slavery was responsible for that wonderful race that created and gloriously governed this country in its most progressive years, by so much was it responsible for the comparative indifference of that race to the writing of books which is the distinguishing characteristic of the governing castes in all ages.

The ante-bellum Southerner, like the British aristocrat and yeoman, was busy *making* history.

THE HOMESTEAD LAW.

We have received from Mr. B. F. Keith, Jr., a printed copy of an appeal to the people of the State, which we reproduce elsewhere, to take the necessary steps to have the present Homestead law abrogated. We have not a particle of doubt that Mr. Keith is right. The law doubtless served a beneficent purpose immediately after the war, when the universal enforcement of claims for debt incurred when the then impoverished people were prosperous, would have been disastrous. But, if we concede that it served a good purpose at a l, the concession must be accompanied by the qualification that it could be good only as a temporary expedient. We believe it is true that it tends to keep out of our borders much capital that otherwise would seek us, that it deprives deserving men of small means of the advantage of credit which would otherwise be accorded them, and that its practical working has had the effect of debauching the public conscience.

By all means, in the people's interest, let the Homestead laws be done away with. As Mr. Keith says, the repeal would not be retroactive.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Read Col. Green's letter concerning the monument to Mr. Davis, and Col. Hall's appeal and resolve that no further time shall be lost in honoring the memory of one of the grandest of men.

* * *

The Episcopal Cathedral to be erected in New York city, the corner-stone of which was laid a few days ago, will be a magnificent structure and will cost when completed $10,000,000. It will be the largest church structure on this continent.

* * *

Gov. Holt calls the convention to consider the betterment of country roads to meet at Raleigh on the 19th January. We hope, says the Wilmington *Messenger*, good will come of it. A good road law well executed is what is needed. Enforce the law in the courts if necessary. The public roads of North Carolina would not be creditable to any people half civilized. County Commissioners may appoint three delegates.

* * *

The Legislature convened at Raleigh on Tuesday. At the caucus of the Senate Democrats, John L. King, of Guilford, was nominated as president pro tempore, William G. Burkhead as principle clerk, George P. Pell as reading clerk and Wiley Y. Clifton as doorkeeper.

At the House caucus General Robert B. Vance presided. Lee S. Overman of Rowan was paid the unusual compliment of nomination for Speaker by acclamation and by a rising vote. It was Overman's birth-day and he received general congratulations on the double event.

The other officers of the House nominated by the caucus are: J. M. Brown, of Montgomery, chief clerk; H. O. Latham reading clerk and D. R. Julian principal doorkeeper.

Yesterday the nominees of the caucus were duly elected by the Legislature.

The Homestead Law.

B. F. Keith, Jr.

We, the young, as well as older men, of North Carolina, are imposed upon by the Homestead law, and while it was for a good purpose when first enacted, immediately after the late war, when most people were in debt, caused by the terrible losses, and calamities of the war, now time has proved that its usefulness has past and instead of it being a blessing it is the greatest curse that is upon all classes of people in North Carolina, (high tariff not excepted). It has become a cloak for rascals only, and if it was removed it would restore confidence to our people and would enable thousands of poor men in this State to make starts in life, where, as the law is now they, unless they have already a good start and be worth over $1,500 are not entitled to any credit, to wit: If Mr. A. is worth $2,000 he is entitled to a credit of $500; but if Mr. B. is worth $800, he, under the present Law, is not entitled to any credit at all, and if the Homestead Law was annulled, Mr. B.'s note for $10 or $100 would be negotiable as much so as Mr. A.'s note, and thousands of honest men not worth $1,500 could put their notes upon the market as collateral, instead of having to pay for the drawing up and recording of mortgages thereafter. When he has given a mortgage it does not give him any credit, except with the party he has given the mortgage to, and he then is no longer a free man, but is entirely at the mercy of the party holding the mortgage.

If the Law was repealed, any man worth $50 or $100 would be able to trade where he chose, and his note of $10 would be negotiative, equivalent to that much currency in circulation. But until this discriminating law against the poor young man is repealed, our State will continue to lose her very life's blood. Her energetic young men will continue to seek homes in other States, where the Law does not discriminate against them. For over twenty years the Law has been against the poor young man, and North Carolina has only raised the majority of her young men to build up other States which open arms to them and at our loss.

We can have this law repealed if you and others from each township or county in the State will get up a petition and get all the voters possible to sign it and send it to your county Representative in the Legislature, urging him to submit it to the people, and have the constitution amended. The law would not affect any debt made previous to its passage.

Please give us your help and get up petitions and get your friends all over the State to work to get this iniquitous law repealed.

It has been stated that every President of the United States had been a lawyer or a soldier. Significant very and true. The soldiers simply, were Washington, W. H. Harrison, Zachary Taylor and U. S. Grant. Those who were both soldiers and lawyers, were Monroe, Jackson, Pierce, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur and Benjamin Harrision. The remainder were lawyers only—Adams, Jefferson, Madison, John Quincy Adams, Van Buren, Tyler Fillmore, Buchanan, Lincoln, Johnson, Cleveland.

The Monument to Mr. Davis.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 1st, 1893.

Editor of Observer:—A people is judged by it's heroes, as case by it's champions. So gauged, we never cause more fortunate and felicitous than that upheld by the Southern people during the four dread years of internecine strife!

As a cause standing on it's own merits simply, it calls for neither panegyric or justification. Upon it's fate, issue was joined in '61 and trial ended in '65. Upon the merits of the ground, an enlightened posterity can only render proper verdict. Active participants in "trial by wager of battle" are rarely in accord as to the last, and so impartial justice must needs relegate decision to a later age. Each side is ever sanguine of final verdict, based upon impartial historical research.

To that ultimate tribunal, "the losing side" here indicated, is content to leave the equity of award. Let the question of provocation and justification lie dormant the meanwhile.

Upon collateral point, however, involving desert of respective adherents, there is no such reason for postponement of claim. Each side dared, and did, and died as occasion demanded. Which was actuated by loftier purpose, which developed loftiest men? Scorning restricted comparison, we hold it not vain-glorious to challenge any war of any age to match in merit and in number, the original quintette of Confederate Leaders, named in order of seniority. Every worthy Southern soldier and citizen almost synonymous, is proud to take as typical of his cause, Davis, Cooper, Sidney Johnston, Lee and Joseph Johnston. Others came on apace, including Jackson and Forest, grandest of lieutenants. The name and fame of each and all of these is beyond assailment of captious tongue or pen. What higher meed of praise for those who followed? No prouder epitaph, than that he was in the wake of these and he shamed not those in front.

Is it not fitting that the leading figure in that transcendant galaxy of coeral heroes, should have marble, granite or bronze memorial to show what manner of man he was, the worthiness of the cause by him represented, and the fitness of his people to have had such an one for primal and only chiefest chieftain? He needs no such memento to tell of superlative worth, for that, impartial history to which appeal is made, will place him in the fore front line of patriot heroes, admits of little doubt. But his countrymen owe it to themselves to symbolize their matchless effort in mute but eloquent effigy of their first, last, only President. Even foemen, worthy of the name, would approve it's being done. It's no derogation from their desert to proclaim to posterity: "it took Titans such as these with totally inadequate means at hand, to hold us in check as long as they did. Had the head men been little men, the road to Appomatox had not been four years long.

Yea brothers, from every standpoint of friend and foe, 'tis meet and proper that fitting memorial go up to this grand man, that shall not be eclipsed in altitude or artistic design, by any cindered urn erected to mortal man.

A petty contribution from each of the sons and daughters of the Confederacy and their sons and daughters, will suffice for end in view. But as nothing laudable was ever done except by concert of action, permit me to call a meeting of those friendly to the object, for Monday next 9th inst. at 8 P. M. in the hall of the Hotel LaFayette to organize for work so far as Cumberland is concerned, with the hope that it will spread by electric sympathy to every other county in the State. That worthy old veteran Co. E. D. Hall, who as chairman of the movement for our State, has issued a most eloquent appeal to our people, should have his hands upheld and be met with a suitable response. Men and women of Cumberland let's give him a rousing surprise.

Apropos of this, comes a kindred purpose of provision for the widow in her declining years. As we all recall, when her illustrious husband after filling the full complement of national usefulness in the most exalted spheres of action, took his departure a brief space bygone, she was left in a state not far removed from actual want. The cause was not his, but that of inexorable circumstance. A people's heart went out in love, honor and reverence of him, as like event has hardly ever called forth. Had he not the right to lay consoling thought to heart: "My country that I have loved so well and served so assiduously, will not let my widow suffer." It has passed into established precedent that the widows of dead Presidents shall be provided for out of the public purse, and a good rule and one due to the head place once filled, it is. Would to Heaven that all pensions were as wisely apportioned. Here is one who in intrinsic merit falls not short of any. But the treasury vaults open not to her necessities. *Her* husband was only a *de facto* and not a *de jure* wearer of the title, says the vault keeper. True, they who recognized his right as Heaven born and oil sanctified, contribute now their quota of fifty millions of dollars a year to these and other deserving objects of popular gratitude, including a shovel-in of chaff of ten or twenty undeserving recipients for each individual with shadow of claim. Put up no wry face for such is the fate of war.

But does it not behoove us to make provision outside? A praiseworthy movement is afoot headed by that gallant soldier and true gentleman, Senator Gordon, of Georgia, to induce each Southern State by legislative enactment to contribute its quota to a five thousand dollar pension to that most worthy object. Where is the cheese parer who will object? It imports only four or five hundred dollars a year for brief space to the State that contributed 126,000 to the muster roll of the army or the twentieth part of a single cent as tax on each voter. Gentlemen of the incoming Legislature, hearken to the cry of your constituents and do it. Who is the man will do honor to himself and his State by introducing the bill. Well does the Richmond *Dispatch* say:

"The South will become the scorn of her enemies, and will put to shame her friends if she permits the few remaining years of the widow of the Confederate President to be passed in poverty."

W. J. G.

The Union Restored.

A Nashville telegram says: Capt. H. C. Ward, of the sixteenth United States Infantry, who is in charge of the recruiting station here, has received a letter from Phil Alexander, of Rowan county, N. C., the man who captured Capt. Ward's sword when the captain was taken prisoner nearly thirty years ago in front of Petersburg.

The sword was inscribed: "Presented to Lieut. H. C. Ward, Co. G, 57th Regiment, U. V. I., by his friends. Worcester, March 28, 1864."

Mr. Alexander writes that he had intended keeping it as a war trophy, but as the late election proves convincingly that there is no North, South, East or West, and that we are brothers of the common country, he has concluded to return the sword to its proper owner. Capt. Ward replied appropriately and will receive his sword in a few days.

The 16th anniversary of the *Daily Review* was celebrated yesterday (Friday) afternoon by an oyster roast at Wrightsville, in which nearly all of our force participated, says our excellent Wilmington contemporary.

A Needed Discussion.

Wilmington Messenger, Dec. 31, 1892.

We do not see the *Methodist Quarterly Review* published at Nashville, Tenn. It seems that certain Southern men, Professors in Vanderbilt University, have undertoken to write for the *Quarterly* upon Southern literature, without really knowing the field. At any rate, that commonsense, wise author, Dr. George G. Smith, of Georgia, well known in Wilmington, has a timely article in the Richmond *Christian Advocate*, in which he comments upon an article by Professor Baskerville and shows up the misleading character of his paper. We cannot give the points of Dr. Smith, but they appear to us to be needed and well taken. He shows up the error of making slavery the cause of the non-productiveness of the South in literature before the great war. Dr. Smith says, and he is precisely right in so far as literature is concerned:

"I cannot recall, outside of the clergy of New England, a single writer of any eminence who existed before the Revolution. * * What great writers have come from Ohio or the States west of it? These States were never cursed with slavery, and had a free school system, but no great writers have been produced. There is some other explanation than the one given."

Poe, Sidney Lanier, Paul Hayne and Harry Timrod, the South's four greatest poets perhaps, were all born and reared in the midst of slavery, except Poe, who was accidentally born in Boston. There have been no such notes of melody and original strains of inspiration from the tuneful choir in the South who have come into being since 1860. Poetry is the highest expression of genius, and in the South the noblest poetry is by the geniuses fostered under the supposed curse of slavery. We make one more quotation from Dr. Smith.

"Professor Baskerville is only one of the school of Native Southerners, who, without any fault of their own, were unfortunate enough to be born here, and who, while loving their native land, consider it very provincial, not to recognize the want of culture, which this poor land has in it—I am not prepared to admit that the people of this section are so inferior."

There were as great men in the South before the war as there were in the North. George Washington and Robert E. Lee owned slaves. Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, John C. Calhoun, Chief Justice Marshall, John Randolph, and a hundred other famous men in the past, lived in the midst of slavery.

Dr. Smith is precisely right when he says the South does not read, will not buy the products of its chief men of real genius. Poe is somewhat read, but who reads Lanier and Hayne and Timrod and the others? Two Northern essayists declare Lanier to be the greatest poet born on this continent. English critics have said that Poe was the greatest American poet. We incline to that view. He has the most original voice—less of an echo of old world poets. But let Dr. Smith be heard once more. He says:

"I have had some acquaintance with English and American literature of the lighter kind, but really I am now puzzled to locate any writers of distinction in New England up to sixty years ago. Since then literature has become a trade, and men without genius make their bread by their pens, and so they write and sell. Dr. Holland was such a product as this, and so was Horace Greely. * * The Vanderbilt faculty sent out a volume of excellent essays. Were a a thusand sold? Bishop Haygood sent out two volumes of essays and sermons. Were they sold? I doubt whether there are twenty copies of Sidney Lanier's poems in his native city, and whether Hayne has had a hundred purchasers for his poems in the city of Charleston, where he was born, or the city of Augusta, near where he died; and as to a northern man buying a southern book if issued from a Southern press, the thing is not to be thought of."

Some of the most popular and successful writers living in the North were born on Southern soil. We instance Mrs. Terhune, Mrs. Harrison, Mark Twain and G. W. Cable. We thought that Maurice Thompson was Southern born, but the *Cosmopolitan Magazine* puts him in Indiana.

THE MONUMENT TO MR. DAVIS.
An Appeal to North Carolinians.

To the People of North Carolina:

At the assemblage of the Jefferson Davis Monumental Association at Richmond it was resolved that a committee of five be appointed from each State whose duty it should be to represent their State in the organization and to raise funds for the same. Accordingly, the following committee was selected for North Carolina, viz: Maj. Gen. E. D. Hall, chairman, Maj. Gen. R. F. Hoke, Hon. M. W. Ransom, Gen. Rufus Barringer, Col. M. O. Sherrill.

Most of the heroes who led in the South's struggle for independence have passed from the arena of action and left to us memories and fame as a rich inheritance. The historic page perpetuates their fame, while affection and admiration have erected befitting monuments to the memory of some, but to Jefferson Davis, the Great Chieftain, whose wisdom guided the Confederacy and whose valor inspired the armies which went out to breast the battle, no monument has been reared worthy of him or of the brave people he led.

The time has come when this long deferred tribute to one of the greatest of Americans is to be paid. Richmond, Va., the capital of the Confederacy, has been selected as the site most appropriate, and the design is such as to attest the admiration and love of the Southern people for the man who dared so much and suffered so much, as the typical representative of the Southland.

It will be a monument not only to his memory, but to the bravery, patriotism and superb devotion of the boys in Grey, whose valorous daring is a world-wide story. North Carolina, never wanting when valor, patriotism or duty called, has now an opportunity to show her admiration for her illustrious leader by co-operating in this noble work and sharing in the glory of its accomplishment.

In making this appeal to North Carolina, we feel that our words will not fall on listless ears and we know we do not speak in vain when we ask the patriotic co-operation of the noble mothers and daughters of the State whose more than Spartan devotion in the days of fiery ordeal nerved their sons and brothers to heroic action and chivalric daring. Inspired by their zeal, the workers for this memorial of the Southland to her illustrious son, statesman and soldier have no fears of failure, nor doubts that it will be one worthy of him and of the people who rear it.

All persons or committees that have already collected funds for this noble purpose will please notify the chairman at once of the amount and the disposition of the sum, as it is desired to send to headquarters the funds as soon as raised.

E. D. HALL, Chairman.

The State press is requested to copy.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c, and $1.00.

Washington Letter.

From our Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2, 1893.

Speaker Crisp's visit to New York for the purpose of conferring with President-elect Cleveland, which was first authoritively announced in this correspondence, was a success from every point of view, and while the Speaker will not, of course, talk about what Mr. Cleveland said to him his face indidates to a certainty his satisfaction, and indeed, he does not hesitate to say that the conferences were entirely satisfactory to both participants, and that he found himself in perfect accord with Mr. Cleveland's ideas about what should be done by the party in Congress. The importance to the Democratic party at large of this complete understanding between Speaker Crisp and Mr. Cleveland can hardly be overestimated. In the first place, it removes all danger of a bitter fight over the Speakership of the next House, and consequently means that perfect harmony will exist between those who will control the legislation of the House and the Democratic President, and that means everything for the future success of the party.

Your correspondent regrets that he cannot give as good news of the prospects in the next Senate. In the first place, the control of the Senate of the next Congress is still very much in doubt, with the probabilities of its being in the hands of the populists, who have, through Senator Peffer, announced their intentions to put their votes where they will do the most good—to themselves. Democrats here take no stock in the stories which Republican and Mugwump newspapers have been circulating about the intentions of Senator Hill. The Senator himself has long ago given up the attempt to put a stop to silly stories by dignifying them with a denial, but a gentleman who enjoys confidential relations with him, and who is probably as well acquainted with his intentions as any one, except himself, said to me: "Senator Hill is first of all a Democrat, and you will make no mistake by asserting in the most positive terms that he will do nothing in the Senate that will be inconsistent with simon pure Democracy. He will support Mr. Cleveland's administration as loyally as any man in the Senate, except in the matter of appointing mugwumps or newly converted Democrats, of the Wayne McVeagh stripe, to office. If Mr. Cleveland nominates any of those men to important offices I predict that Senator Hill will endeavor to prevent their confirmation by the Senate, but he will cast no vote against the confirmation of any man whose Democracy is unquestioned. Remember this prediction, and see if time does not prove its truthfulness."

Here is a specimen of extravagant and useless legislation, brought to light by members of the House committee on Appropriations: In the estimates submitted for appropriations for the next fiscal year by the War Department was one item of $650,000 for artificial limbs for soldiers. The large amount for this purpose suggested an investigation which brought out the fact that up to the Fifty-first (billion dollar) Congress, soldiers entitled to artificial limbs were authorized every five years to receive new legs or arms, or to take in commutation $75 for a leg and $50 for an arm. During that Congress without any recommendation or request from the War Department a bill was lobbied through by the claim agents ring which at the time collected about nine tenths of one commutation money—upon a big percentage of course—reducing the period to three years (since then a rule of the department shuts the claim agents out of this money). It was also discovered that the original law was more than liberal, as an artificial arm will under ordinary usage last a life time and that a leg lasts from six to eight years; also that 98 per cent of those entitled to artificial arms and 78 per cent of those entitled to legs regularly take the money instead of the limb. Further investigation shows that if this claim agent's law had not been enacted the item would have been $75,000 instead of $650,000. Quite a difference, eh? This is only one instance—there are hundreds of them—showing how this Congress is compelled by the vicious legislation of the last Republican Congress to increase appropriations. It will take several years of Democratic rule and vigilant investigations to get the expenditures of this government down to an economical, business basis, but it is going to be done.

Secretary Noble has issued an order granting the Use of the hall of the Pension Office building for the Cleveland Inaugural Ball, but the committee has not yet accepted it. Mr. Cleveland's first Inaugural Ball was held in this building; also Mr. Harrison's. In fact it is almost the only building in Washington suitable for the purpose, although owners of other buildings think different

Senator Morgan says it was English influence, which is always for the single gold standard, that prevented the accomplishment of anything by the monetary conference, and he thinks the same influences will have the same effect when it meets again in the spring.

North Carolina Necrology.

Wil. Messenger.]

Among the North Carolina dead of 1892, were some distinguished men and many well known and valuable citizens. We give in part the following: Major T. D. Love, William F. Shipp, Charles A. McNeill, Henry Marshall, Dr. Thomas Harriss Clark, Rev. A. W. Miller, D. D., Major General Robert Ransom, Rev. W. M. Bayes, Jno. W. Payne, W. T. Reynolds, S. A. Williamson, Dr. J. S. Devane, Col. John R. Beaman, Dr. T. J. Irwin, Dr. Edmund T. Ashe, Thomas H. Hughes, Gov. Alfred M. Scales, W. W. Walkup, James H. Abell, Duncan C. Winston, Hon. Burgess S. Gaither, Dr. T. A. Brooks, Latta C. Johnston, W. B. Nesbitt, Dr. H. S. Reynolds, Dr. John A. McElwigan, Ex-Governor William W. Holden, Rev. James E. Morrison, Major Jonathan Evans, Capt. Edward Brodie James A. Lasake, Capt. Augustus Landis, Rev. Dr. B. F. Marable, Rev. Joshua J. James, Rev. Aristides S. Smith, D. D., Richard Bradley, Capt. Benj. W. Beery, Nathaniel Alexander, Rev. M. A. Hoyle, W. B. Glenn, Col. John W. Bushyhead, Capt. John A. Richardson, Rev. Dr. J. W. North, Col. L. L. Polk, Prof. James H. Horner, LL. D., Dr. J. R. Brown, Rev. Dr. Hilary, T. Hudson, Judge David A. Barnes, Rev. W. M Kennedy, Rev. Stephen Frontes, Prof. E G. Beckwith, Dr. W. B. Henderson, Reuben McBrayer, Major Duncan O'Hanlon, Dr. A. D. Lindsey, Thomas F. Wood, M. D., LL. D., Joseph J. Davis, LL. D., Rev. N. B. Hunnicut, Col. Paul N. Hillig, Dr. Charles Duffy, Sr., Rev. James D. Hall, Dr. Robert Galloway, Donald McRae, Capt. J. B. Whitaker, Dr. A. R. Vann, Dr. S. S. Satchwell, Chief Justice Merrimon, Col. Charles E. Shober, Basil Manly, State Treasury Donald W. Bain, Judge George Green, Reddin G. Pittman, Gen. John C. Gorman, and Capt. Chas. D. Myers.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Druggists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. H. H.

We can sell you at very low figures some very useful articles for Christmas presents. We suggest:

A Guaranteed Razor; a Strop;
A Shaving Brush; a Pocket Knife;
A Pair Warranted Scissors or Shears;
A Carving Knife and Fork; a Cooking Stove;
A Set Harness; a Flobert Rifle; Cartridges;
A Bag Shot; Powder; Loaded Shells;
Brass Andirons; Shovel and Tongs;
A Boy's Axe; a Saw; Hammer; or Hatchet; a Pair of Scales.

We would remind the ladies we have
BRASS TACKS, CUP HOOKS, SCREW HOOKS, SCREW EYES,
CHINA NAILS, &c.

We will be pleased to see you at our store.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

12—8—92—tf

NEILL McKINNON,

Commission - Merchant,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

Consignments Solicited.

10—6, 92—3m

E. L. CLARK,

GROCERY and FAMILY SUPPLY STORE,

CORNER HAY AND WINSLOW STREETS

(Opposite Short-Cut Depot).

COUNTRY PRODUCE

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Fresh Meats, Etc.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AND HAYMOUNT.

9—17, 92.

G. H. WHALEY,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Broker and Auctioneer,

COLLECTING AGENCY.

PROPERTY BOUGHT AND SOLD ON SMALL COMMISSION.

12—1—92.

W. J McNAUGHTON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

All Kinds of Building Material,

Sash, Doors, Blinds and Fancy Mantles,

A SPECIALTY.

Also Agent for the Sanford Sash and Blind Company.

Will sell for the next sixty days at Rock Bottom prices. Come and see.

NEXT DOOR TO N. C. BAPTIST.

M. JUDGE, Agt.,

Artistic Merchant Tailor,

Overbaugh House, Green Street,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

I have now on hand a very fine selection of

FOREIGN FALL AND WINTER WOOLENS

from which to select suitings and pantaloons. I also have a fine line of samples, consisting of Novelties and Staples for the Fall and Winter season.

My work in style, fit and finish I guarantee to be equal to the best, and as for prices I cannot be beat. Sure fit guaranteed or money refunded.

Particular attention given to Cutting, Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing gentlemen's clothing at reasonable prices.

Prices of Pantaloons range from $6.00 up wards; Suits from $20.00 upwards.

Gentlemen's own material made up in the latest style and at reasonable prices.

To the Ladies!

We have just received a beautiful line of

Imported Crepe and Tissue Papers

IN FIFTY SHADES.

We will send to any lady sending us her address an 80-page book on Art and Decoration in Tissue paper, illustrating the many artistic uses of Crepe and Tissue paper, with full directions for making all kinds of decorative articles and paper flowers.

Very respectfully,

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.

Oct. 20, 1892—tf

The Fayetteville Steam Laundry

Under New Management,

BEGS TO INFORM ITS PATRONS THAT IT IS NOW PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

LAUNDRY WORK

AT MOST REASONABLE FIGURES.

Give us a Trial.

Fayetteville Steam Laundry

11—17—92 tf

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS!

Steamer Murchison,

Leaves Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays.

Steamer Cape Fear,

Capt. Irvin Robeson.

Leaves Fayetteville Wednesdays and Saturdays, Leaves Wilmington Mondays and Thursdays.

The Steamer Hurt plies between Wilmington and Point Caswell only.

First Class Passenger and Freight accommodations on each of the three Steamers.

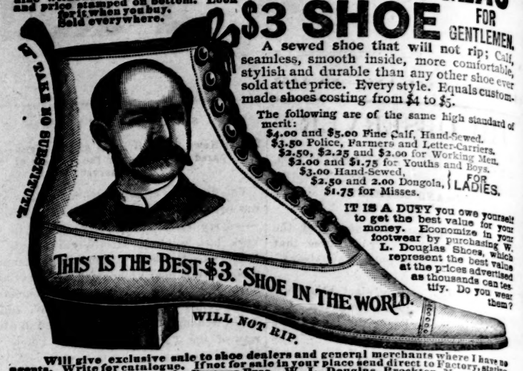
Through Bills of Lading to All Points.

Connects at Wilmington with the Clyde Steamship Company.

For Freight Rates and other information, apply to

W. S. COOK, Manager.

BEWARE OF FRAUD. Ask for and insist upon having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. None genuine unless without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Look for it when you buy. Sold everywhere.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

A sewed shoe that will not rip; Calf, seamless, smooth inside, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Every style. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

The following are of the same high standard of merit:
$4.00 and $5.00 Fine Calf, Hand-Sewed.
$3.50 Police, Farmers and Letter-Carriers.
$2.50, $2.25 and $2.00 for Working Men.
$2.00 and $1.75 for Youths and Boys.
$3.00 Hand-Sewed. FOR LADIES.
$2.50 and 2.00 Dongola,
$1.75 for Misses.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised as thousands can testify. Do you wear them?

Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage Free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

ROSE & LEAK,

Fayetteville, N. C.

WALTER WATSON,

Send for Catalogue.

GUNS,
RIFLES,
PISTOLS,
POWDER,
SHOT,
CAPS,
SHELLS,
WADS,

Send for Catalogue.

CARTRIDGES,
POWDER FLASKS,
SHOT POUCHES,
CARTRIDGE BELTS,
CARTRIDGE BAGS,
GUN CASES,
RELOADING TOOLS,
CLEANING TOOLS,

Send for Catalogue.

Sausage Mills; Sausage Stuffers;

Fire Dogs, Fire Shovels and Tongs;

PUMPS, POINTS, PIPE.

Axes--all makes and kinds.

Sash, Doors and Blinds.

Terra Cotta Stove Flue Pipe.

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C.A.GAMBRILL MFG. Co. BALTIMORE.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

PERFECTION IN FLOUR.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

ARE MANUFACTURED FROM THE CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE INCLUDING THE HARD VARIETY OF MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA.

Patapsco Superlative Patent.

The Premier Flour of America,

Is Unsurpassed for Bread, Biscuit or Pastry.

The Superior Body and Rich Quality of the Bread will show its Economy to the Consumer.

Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT, ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT
MEDORA, HIGH GRADE WINTER PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT, ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
BALDWIN FAMILY, MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does a General Banking Business,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

No deposits received on interest.

J. D. WILLIAMS, F. —,
H. W. LILLY, Vice Pres.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

Fayetteville, N. C.

SHORT CROPS

Necessitate Close Margins.

WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE OF

COOK STOVES.

HEATING STOVES

FOR WOOD OR COAL.

PUMPS, TINWARE HOLLOW-WARE AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

which we will sell at very close figures.

We also have a full line of

Iron Mantels and Grates.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Have your Stoves repaired and fitted up before the cold weather is on you.

McMILLAN BROS.

Oct. 13, 1892—tf

ELECTRIC BELT FREE.

To introduce it and obtain agents, the undersigned firm will give away a few of their

$5 GERMAN ELECTRIC BELTS,

invented by Prof. Vander Weyde, President of the New York Electrical Society (U. S. Patent 257,647) a positive cure for Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Loss of Power, etc. Address Electric Agency, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. Y. Write to them to-day.

12—8—92. 8t

WANTED.

District, Special and Local Agents in North Carolina, for the NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. Good Territory open for successful men.

Address with references, and record in the business, if any,

JOHN B. CARY & SON, Gen'l Ag'ts for Virginia and North Carolina, Richmond, Va.

12—8—92—4t

Papers for Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D.

DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,

Office N. E. Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

11—10—92

S. H. MacRAE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.

10—6, 92—tf

ED. R. McKETHAN,

Attorney at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Office in Law Row, near Eccles's Bridge.

10—6, 92—6m

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE: North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1890. tf

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

After 6 years experience offers his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. Agent for B. Haynes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conduc

THE OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 5, 1893.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance).....1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month. Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editors of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HENRY L. COOK—Notice.
A. S. HUSKE, Ag't—For 1893.
J. C. HAIGH—Dividend Notice.
ROSE & LEAK—Beware of Fraud.
JAS. DINWIDDIE—Peace Institute.
CHAS. G. CAIN—In the Superior Court.
JOHN F. DIVINE—Change of Schedule—4th page.
WM. G. LEDUC—Land Sale under Decree of Court.
ODELL TYPE WRITER CO.—The Odell Type Writer.
JAMES GORDON BENNETT—The New York Herald.
WELDON W. HUSKE—Blooded Cattle at Auction.

Remember the Davis Monument meeting Monday night.

To Rebuild.

We learn that new stores will soon be building on the vacant sites of those recently burned.

The F. I. L. I.

The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, we hear, will attend the inauguration of Gov. Elias Carr.

Emancipation Day.

Was celebrated here by the music of bands, and by an excellent address, full of good advice, delivered at Evans Chapel by W. H. Council.

Removal.

Mr. Frank Beasley whose store was burned in the recent conflagration is now established in one on the southeast corner of Market square.

The Tale that is Told—Must we Believe It?

Messrs. J. B. Underwood, Jr., W. C. McDuffie, Jr., Jno. D. Williams, Jr., and J. G. Hollingsworth, went to Goldston Monday for a week's gunning.

Snow fell here Monday and Tuesday the 26th and 27th of December, covering the ground six inches in depth, affording an opportunity for the hardy young folks to sleigh. This they did and enjoyed it heartily.

Christmas Donations.

Mrs. Cochrane, of New York, sent a purse of $25 and oranges to the children of St. John's Sunday-school. Also $25 for the workmen engaged in building her country residence on Myrtle Hill near Fayetteville.

Murder in Harnett County.

Amos Hollingsworth was shot to death by Wm. McLean, a few days since, in Harnett county. Both men, negroes. Alleged intimacy of McLean with Hollingsworth's wife was the incentive for the deed.

Atlantic Coast Line.

Curiosity attracted several hundred people to the A. C. L. depot last Sunday night to see the first fast mail train of the new service to pass Fayetteville on the Short Cut Line—the shortest route from all northern points to those on Southern Atlantic seaboard.

The young people of Fayetteville thoroughly enjoyed last week the very rare pleasure of skating on ice. It is the first time, we believe, since the severe winter of '83-'84, that the ponds have been frozen over thick enough to allow of skating to any great extent. So far, we are glad to say, there has been no serious accident.

Peace Institute at Raleigh for girls and young ladies, has a new advertisement in this issue. It has had a prosperous term, and though it suffered a great loss in the death of Mr. Baumann, the new Director of Music, Prof. Karl Schneider has shown himself a man of very rare accomplishments, and is a very successful teacher, as shown by the young ladies from New York who have followed him here. The new term begins the middle of January, 1893.

Dr. E. L. Hunter.

The people of Fayetteville will be glad to learn that Dr. E. L. Hunter, the father of Dr. T. M. Hunter, who some years ago made Fayetteville his home, has returned to this city, and will hereafter be associated with his son in the practice of their profession. The elder Dr. Hunter is said to be almost as skilful an operator as his son—which is saying about as much as it is possible to say of any dentist, the younger Dr. Hunter having no superior in the United States, and few if any equals, in the profession which he adorns.

Change of Schedule A. C. L.

Commencing January 1st, 1893, trains on Atlantic Coast Line will pass Fayetteville on following schedule:

Fast mail daily southbound 8:37 p. m.
Fast mail daily northbound 9:40 p. m.
Fast passenger daily northbound 11:48 a. m.
Fast passenger daily southbound 3:25 a. m.
Local passenger daily except Sunday southbound 5:15 p. m.
Local passenger daily except Sunday northbound 9:50 a. m.
Vestibule Train Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday northbound 2:21 a. m.
Vestibule Train Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday southbound 1:37 a. m.
Fast freight daily except Sunday southbound 7:40 p. m.
Fast freight daily except Monday northbound 8:45 a. m.
Local for Wilson leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10:30 a. m.; arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8:00 p. m.
Local freight for Florence leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8:50 a. m., arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4:50 p. m.

Schedule of vestibule train does not go into effect until January 15th, 1893.

On the Highway Again.

Some four decades ago, when the OBSERVER, recognizing the changing order of things, was urging the building of the Western Railroad, now become the great Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, some people objected, saying that the waterway supplied by the Cape Fear, and the highways built across country by the Fathers—highways soon, then, to be relieved by the rotting of the wood of even the veneering with which the plank road mania had coated them—were good enough for them. And, again, less than a decade ago, when the OBSERVER was encouraging Col. Bridgers to superadd his great "through" line to the modest railway facilities already secured by the completion of the Western Railroad and its conversion into the more ambitious project that succeeded it, a similar cry was heard. It might be well enough, said some of our friends, to endure the railway we already had which began here and ended nowhere in particular, and was therefore as near to harmlessness as possible, but a "through" line, never! A "through" line, said our friends, was a line that carried things—freight, passengers and other kinds of traffic—"through," whereas the interest of a town lay in keeping things at home. This was in the genuine protectionist spirit, which proceeds upon the theory that the way to get rich is to limit your trading area instead of extending it. But every community has a beginning, and the protectionist theory which, unconciously to its possessors, was at the bottom of the hostility to new railways, would not stand the test of a reference to the earlier days of a town's evolution. The beginning of a town is one house. Necessarily there was a road before the house was built, and almost certainly another road came and crossed it before, or in consequence of, the erection of the blacksmith shop and the store. Then other buildings, and then new sets of people beginning to seek the village that had come into being; then other roads, and then more buildings. Under these circumstances—the invariable circumstances that attend the birth of a town—did any one ever hear of an objection being made to the opening of the new roads? Well, railroads are in the modern world precisely what dirt roads were in the former period, so far as long distance traffic is concerned. Wagons used to come here from points hundreds of miles distant. When railroad traffic superseded dirt road traffic, the wagons ceased to come. Yet long after this period, there were some excellent gentlemen in this community who opposed the building of this projected road, or that, or that, lest it should carry trade "away" from us, or "through" us.

Well, we were once on the great highway, between the North and South, of the stage coaches—a highway to which even the gentlemen of Wilmington formerly needed to have recourse at this point (coming up by the Cape Fear river) if perchance they wished to attend a friend's wedding in Charleston. We are again on the highway—the modern highway of steel rails, and lightning speed—and we are back upon it to stay, determined not only to enjoy the luxury of its vestibuled trains, but to grow richer and stronger as a community from the new population and the new traffic that must inevitably come to us.

Fatal Accident to a Former Fayetteville Boy.

The friends of Capt. Black and family who used to reside here will deeply regret to hear of the fatal accident which befel his son in Wilmington recently. The Wilmington *Star* of Friday says:

Andrew H. Black, son of Mr. A. D. Black, died last night at 10 o'clock from the effects of the wound in the head resulting from the recoil of an improvised gun he was firing last Thursday. Yesterday his condition was thought to be favorable, but last night a sudden turn for the worse took place. Dr. Love was at the bedside of the sufferer, and messengers were sent for other physicians to assist in performing an operation to remove a blood-clot that had formed on the brain, but before they arrived death ensued.

Young Black was about thirteen years of age, and the youngest son of his parents. He was a bright promising lad, and his sad and untimely death will be sincerely mourned by many relatives and friends of the family in Wilmington.

Commissioners' Court.

The County Commissioners met at the Court House on Monday, January 2nd. There were present: W. J. Buie, chairman, M. Hall, G. W. Graham, J. M. Lamb.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion, it was ordered that the matter of collection of taxes due by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company be referred to J. G. Shaw, attorney, and J. B. Smith, sheriff.

J. R. Hall was allowed to transfer his place of business from Gillespie street to Person street.

J. W. McLauchlin, W. D. Gaster, Duncan Shaw, Jeff. D. Sessoms and J. A. McPherson were appointed as delegates to represent Cumberland county in the coming Road Congress at Raleigh, N. C.

Petition in regard to Lamont's bridge was referred to the supervisors of 71st township.

The repairs of the bridge over Raiford's creek was referred to the supervisors of Carver's Creek township.

The repairs of bridges over Rockfish and Quewhiffle creeks was referred to the supervisors of Quewhiffle township.

After auditing sundry bills and making allowances to the poor the board adjourned.

Serious Cutting Scrape.

At a Christmas festival on the east side of the river two well known men named Breece and Bullard got into a difficulty, during which Bullard cut Breece so badly that it was thought at the time it would prove fatal, but happily under good medical treatment Mr. Breece is improving and is entirely out of danger. Mr. Ballard was arrested and brought before the magistrates of this city who required him to give bail for his appearance at the next term of Cumberland Superior Court, which he did, whereupon he was released.

The New Charter.

At an adjourned meeting of the citizens of Fayetteville held on Monday night in the Town Hall, the question of regaining for the city the corporate existence forfeited upon the surrender of its former charter some twelve years ago, was warmly discussed, Dr. W. C. McDuffie in the chair, by Dr. J. W. McNeill, and Messrs. Strange and Duncan Rose in favor of the charter, and Messrs. A A. McKethan, W. S. Cook, N. W. Ray, Dr. Haigh and others in opposition. The discussion became somewhat acrimonious, but the resolution of Mr. Sinclair in favor of the charter was passed by a vote that was well nigh unanimous. Mr. Sinclair's resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that a new charter be applied for at the next (or present) Legislature and the present debt be refunded. That a committee of five be appointed to prepare a charter and report upon prospect of refunding debt at such a meeting.

The present Board of Commissioners, who as a body have held office since the surrender of the former charter, are Messrs. N. W. Ray, A. H. Slocomb, E. P. Powers, Chas McMillan. W. S. Cook, H. R. Horne, Chas Haigh, Ran McMillsn, J. D. McNeill, Chas. Kennedy, A. E. Rankin, Emmet Kyle, A. A. McKethan and John L. Allen.

The committee appointed by President Dr. McDuffie consists of the following gentlemen, viz: Dr. J. W. McNeill, and Messrs. N. A. Sinclair, W. S. Cook, A. B. Williams and S. C. Rankin, who will report the draft of the new charter at an adjourned meeting to be held on the 16th instant.

We trust that the somewhat bitter feelings which seemed to have been engendered by the discussions at the Monday night meeting, will speedily give way to the influence of calmer counsels. Let the victors, whose victory was so pronounced that they can easily afford it, be content with carrying their point. And let those gentlemen of the Board who desired its continuance under the present system be content with the record they have made. They found the war-blasted and impoverished town with its real estate valuation shrunken to $600,000 groaning under a 4½ per cent. rate of taxation levied to pay a debt of $240,000, and they will surrender control of it after having paid off all but some $55,000 and chiefly under a levy of but one per cent.

There can be no sort of question about the sentiment of the community. Let pesce therfore prevail in face of the inevitable.

Christmas at the Hotel LaFayette.

The Hotel LaFayette under the splendid management of Mr. Malcom Matthews treated its guests and patrons royally on Christmas day. The dinner especially was pronounced by all to be a marvel of culinary skill and the table fairly groaned in the good old fashion under its abundance. The following was the menu which was printed on a card of beautiful and elaborate design:

Blue Points.
Celery.
Mock Turtle—*aux Quenelles.*
Olives. Sliced Tomatoes.
Baked Trout—*a la Hollandaise*
Lettuce Salad.
Smoked Tongue—Tomato Sauce.
Macaroni—*a la Italienne.*
Banana Fritters—Madeira Sauce.
Fillet of Beef—Mushroom Sauce.
Leg of Venison—Currant Jelly.
Punch—*a la Romain.*
Roast Turkey—Stuffed with Chestnuts.
Prairie Chicken—Larded, Bread Sauce.
Red Head Duck—Stuffed with Oysters.
Cranberry Sauce.
Asparagus. Green Corn.
Green Peas. New Turnips.
English Plum Pudding—Sauce Cognac.
Mince Pie. Pumpkin Pie.
Vanilla Ice Cream.
Fruit Cake. Cocoanut Cake.
Plain Cake.
Malagas. Florida Oranges. Bananas.
Salted Almonds.
Mixed Nuts. Crackers. Cheese.
Cafe Noir.

Now For a Fayetteville Boom!

Not a boom that blooms only to wither in a day, as in the case of some of our aspiring cities, or a boom that lasts long enough only to enrich a few at the expense of the many who suffer from the recoil, but a sound and lasting boom like those that built up Chicago and Minneapolis and Denver and the rest of the solid cities of the West and the mid-West. With our new railway facilities, no point in the South surpasses us for convenience of access to everywhere. With the new charter—or, as Capt. Ray more accurately describes it, with a restored corporate existence—now practically decided upon, capital will no longer hold aloof from us, and population will follow fast upon the heels of capital. We are assured, we believe, of the early construction of a modern system of water-works instead of our present antiquated and insufficient one, and that, of course, necessarily involves a thorough sewage system. Nature has blessed us with an unrivalled winter climate and a temperate summer climate, and a perpetual check through the Cape Fear in reduction of the railway charges on freights which our competitors must pay. And now capital has bestowed upon us perfect railway communications, and is about to bestow those other concomitants of modern civilization, abundant water and commensurate sewage works.

Boone—McDonald.

Mr. W. J. Boone and Miss Kate McDonald were happily married in McPherson Church on the 22nd of December at 8:30 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Fairley officiated. The following were the attendants: Mr. W. J. McNaughton and Miss Devane; Mr. Pembroke Woodward and Miss McDonald; Mr. John G. Shaw and Miss Kate Davis; Mr. C. E. Pierce and Miss Effie McLauchlin. The reception after the ceremony at the residence of the groom on Winslow street, was an occasion of much joy. The newly wedded pair were the recipients of the congratulations and best wishes of all. Mr. Boone is the Superintendent of the Fayetteville Bentwood Works. Miss McDonald was a charming belle of 71st.

Mr. Len. Worrells of 71st, has sold his plantation and factory to a South Carolinian, and proposes to move out West.

People and their Movements.

Miss Minnie Bryan is in Pittsboro.

Mr. Lilly B. Love, of Ga., is in the city.

Col. W. C. Jones, was in the city Wednesday.

Mr. C. P. Mallett, of Wilmington, spent Xmas. here.

Miss Hester Calvert, of Baltimore, has returned home.

Miss Dixie Murray, of Raleigh, is visiting Miss Ella Spencer.

Miss Eliza Williams is visiting Mrs. J. Y. Whitted in Durham.

Mr. Charles Rankin, of Shannon, spent Xmas. with his father here.

Mr. Edgar Cheek, of Durham, recently spent several days in the city.

Capt. B. R. Huske left last week on a business trip to Richmond, Va.

Mr. T. H. Pemberton, spent his holiday and has returned to Jersey City.

Misses. Beck Haigh, and Mary MacRae, are visiting relatives in Wilmington.

Dr. J. W. McNeill, after ten days visit in New York, returned home last week.

Master James MacRae, left for Raleigh Monday, to attend the A. and M. School.

Mr. Ed. O'Hanlon, of Winston, who has been visiting at his father's home, returned yesterday.

Mr. Thos. J. Whitted, visited Godwin, Tuesday, a week ago, where the time was enjoyably spent.

Mr. E. H. Jennings and wife, Rocky Mt., were the guests of Miss Della Matthews during Xmas.

Mrs. J. D. Williams, of Little River Academy, spent Xmas. with her daughter, Mrs. S. W. Tillinghast.

Miss Bettie S. Evans has gone to South Bethlehem, Pa., to take a position in St. Luke's Hospital as nurse.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. White, of Durham, spent Xmas. here with Mrs. White's father, Mr. Jno. D. Williams, Haymount.

Mr. Kirkland Huske, who is attending Berkley divinity school in Middletown Conn., was at home on a visit the past week.

Mrs. Kennedy, nee Miss Marion Fuller, and Miss Mena Southgate, both of Durham, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Huske.

Mrs. Abell, of Smithfield, is in the city, called to the bedside of her brother, Mr. Edward Page, who is very ill with pneumonia.

Mr. George Huske, who spent his Xmas holidays at home left for Washington Monday where he is engaged in engineering works.

Misses. Alice and Bertha McDuffie are making an enjoyable visit in New York, where their brother Archie is attending Medical college.

The Rev. J. T. Lyon, the new pastor of Hay Street Church, arrived here last Saturday, and filled his pulpit on Sunday morning and night.

Maj. Draughon, who made the OBSERVER a pleasant call Tuesday, visited Scotland Neck the past week and reports snow there about 12 inches deep.

Messrs. A. R. Carver, Jesse W. Fuller, Frank Sessoms, of Ivanhoe; A. McQueen and Dr. B. F. McMillan, of Rowland; D. A. McArtan, of Georgia, and J. D. Geddie, made pleasant calls at the OBSERVER office the past week.

Mr. E. L. Hunter, D. D. S., father of our townsman, Mr. Thos. M. Hunter, D. D. S., has moved here from Edenton. He will associate himself with his son in the practice of dentistry. Fayetteville's hospitable citizens extend to Dr. Hunter a hearty welcome.

Judge Z. T. Fulmore, of Austin, Texas, a native Tar Heel, was in Fayetteville the past week en route for his father's home in Robeson county to pay a visit, after an absence of 29 years, having left the State in his youth. He finds only a few faces familiar in his boyhood.

The following young ladies of Fayetteville, who are attending school abroad, came home to spend the Christmas holidays: Miss Blanche Thornton, of Salem Institute; Miss Lottie Thornton, of Salem Institute; Miss Steinhelper, of Greensboro Female College; Miss Mary Cameron, of St. Mary's, and Miss Mattie Sedberry, of Greensboro F. C.

The New Year German.

The young people celebrated the New Year with a delightful German in the Hotel LaFayette last Monday night. There was not a large number dancing, but the loveliness of the young ladies and the gallant young men made up for that. All vied with one another in evincing their intense enjoyment of the occasion. The following is a list of the couples, with the costumes of the young ladies: Mr. W. G. Moore and Miss Mary Devereux Haigh; Mr. Jno. B. Tillinghast and Miss Nellie Haigh—white albatross, emeralds; Mr. P. M. Smith and Miss Laura Glover—white crepon, pearls; Mr. Jno. D. MacRae and Miss Maggie McNeill—cream crepe de chene, rubies; Mr. Morgan Turrentine and Miss Kyle—yellow silk; Mr. James Kyle and Miss Maggie Mallett—white silk, Mareschal Neil roses; Mr. E. W. Overbaugh and Miss Laura Pemberton—white natural roses; Mr. Archibald Wightman and Miss Blanche Thornton—white silk, diamonds and emeralds; Mr. Jno. Underwood and Mrs. Jerome, of New York; Mr. Carl Ledbetter and Miss Fannie Ledbetter—pink crepe de chene, emeralds; Mr. J. H. Robinson, Jr., and Miss Bertha Watson—yellow crepe de chene; Mr. Claude H. Haigh and Miss Laura Banks; Mr. A. B. Williams, Jr., and Miss Morrison, Athens, Ga.—blue silk, diamonds; Mr. E. E. Gorham and Miss Nellie Pemberton—white silk, emeralds and diamonds; Mr. W. F. Leak and Miss Ranstead.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Yellow Skin or Kidney Trouble. It is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Price 75c. A. J. Cook & Co.

WRITE to Miss S. A. Tillinghast, 425 N Bloodworth Street, Raleigh, N. C., for any information you wish about the ELECTROPOISE She can refer you to many of its friends.

Fire.

The watchman passing J. A. Burns's store on Person street last Wednesday night about one o'clock, discovered that it was full of smoke, and gave the alarm. A large crowd soon gathered, and while the smoke was becoming denser, and actually issuing from the building, the crowd gazed through the window expecting to see the flames burst out every minute. It seemed to be the impression that no one could attempt to extinguish the fire which might have burned the whole block, until the proprietor came and unlocked the door, which after twenty or thirty minutes he did, when it was found that a pile of clothing was on fire. It was soon extinguished, but not before it had done considerable damage.

On Thursday night the same store was found to be on fire, and which was also extinguished with little loss.

Deer Plentiful.

A party of gentlemen, including Messrs. H. A. Jerome, of New York City, A. H. Slocomb, G. A. Burns and W. W. Autry, of this city, went deer driving last week, about seven miles over the river, and report having had a glorious time. Messrs. Slocomb and Autry were the fortunate ones to get a shot, and each succeeded in killing a deer. There is no doubt that deer are returning to this section in large numbers, as we have heard of other persons meeting with like success, several being brought to market Monday. Deer used to abound in this section, and we are rejoiced to learn they are very likely to be abundant in the future. Fayetteville is the place for the sportsman, and in this respect many of our Northern visitors will find an additional reason for selecting it as a winter resort.

Do You Want a Public Office?

There are 180,000 offices within the gift of the new Administration, and now is the time for those seeking public employment to take proper steps to secure one of these lucrative positions. All who are interested should at once send for a copy of the United States Blue Book. It is a register of all Federal offices and employments in each State and Territory, the District of Columbia and abroad, with their salaries, emoluments, and duties; shows who is eligible for appointment, questions asked at examinations, how to make an application and how to push into success, and gives besides a vast amount of important and valuable information relative to Government positions never before published. Handsomely bound in cloth. Price, 75 cents, post paid. Order now, address the Business Manager of the OBSERVER, Fayetteville, N. C.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Shiloh's Cure, the Great Cough and Croup Cure, is for sale by us. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses, only 25c. Children love it. A. J. Cook & Co.

Karl's Clover Root, the new Blood Purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25c., 50c. and $1. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

MARRIED.

McDONALD—COTTON—On Dec. 22nd, 1892, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Hope Mills, N. C., by the Rev. Kenneth McDonald, brother of the groom, LAUCHLIN McDONALD, of Cumberland County, N. C., to EMMA, daughter of the late Simeon Cotton, of Thurlow, Pa.

MOORE—BRENECK—At the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. A. J. McKelway, on Thursday, December 29th, Mr. THOS. FULLER MOORE and Miss BRENECK.

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Good Middling.....9¼
Middling.....9¼
Strict Low Middling.....9¼
Low Middling.....9
Turpentine, $1.09 to $2.10 per barrel
NAVAL STORES.—Spirits 26 cents
Rosin was steady, prices ranging at 75c. to 80c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. C. CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Catharine Sims, Samuel Kriner and wife Hannah Jane, J. A. McDonald, J. T. McDonald, E. H. McDonald, N. T. McArthur and wife Margaret E., and Minnie Cheek.

Against

The Heirs of Sarah Council; the Heirs of Hannah Zimmerman.

In this cause, it appearing that the purpose of the action is to sell the lands of the late Jane Hobbs who was Jane Baggs nee Ingram, for the purpose of partitioning the same among the heirs; and that the right heirs of Sarah Council and Hannah Zimmerman being each entitled to one fourth thereof, and it appearing that the names, ages and residences of said heirs are unknown, it is ordered that publication be made for 6 weeks in the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER for said unknown heirs to appear at the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 20th of February, 1893, at 11 o'clock A. M. and answer or demur to the complaint or petition, and let the said defendants take notice that if they fail so to answer, the plaintiffs will apply for an order to sell the lands referred to, to the end that partition thereof may be had according to the rights of the parties.

C. G. CAIN, Clerk
of the Superior Court of Cumberland Co., N. C.
Jan'y 3, 1893

BLOODED CATTLE AT AUCTION.

On Saturday, January 21st, at the Market House, I will sell at public auction the finest lot of MILCH COWS ever before offered to the public. Also ONE FINE HOLSTEIN BULL. These are all high grade cattle.

WELDON W HUSKE.
CHAS. GLOVER, Auctioneer.
1—5—93—2t

The Bank of Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan'y 2, 1893.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

At a meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent. was declared—payable on and after January 3rd, 1893.

J. C. HAIGH, Cashier.
1—5—1t

NOTICE.

During my absence from Fayetteville while attending the sessions of the General Assembly, Ed. R. McKethan, Esq., will be found in my office and will attend to my business, and will make arrangements for my appearance at January Court.

HENRY L. COOK.
1—5—93—2t

On January 22nd, 1893, the second term of the old school PEACE Institute will begin. Thorough Courses, new pianos, and remarkably able Conductors of Music, Art, Literary Departments.

Send for catalogue to
JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A.,
Raleigh, N. C.
1—5—93—9t

Land Sale under Decree of Court.

Pursuant to a decree rendered in the cause of Wm. G. LeDuc, Receiver of the People's National Bank of Fayetteville, against Alexander Page and wife Susan Pate, at the November Term, 1892, of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, I will expose to public sale at the Court House Door in Fayetteville, North Carolina, on Saturday the 28th day of January, A. D. 1893, at 12 o'clock M. the following described real estate in Cumberland County, North Carolina, lying on the west side of Cape Fear River in Gray's Creek township, beginning at the mouth of a gully on the west side of the Cape Fear River, and runs up said gully six and a half chains to the mouth of another gully, thence north seventy-one degrees east forty-five chains, then north five degrees east seven and half chains, to a corner on the east side of the public road, thence down said public road twenty-six chains and twenty-seven links, to John F. Byrne's line, then with said line forty-nine chains to the river, thence up the river to the place of beginning, containing seventy-seven acres, being the same land now in possession of the defendants, conveyed by Helen J. Wright to the People's National Bank of Fayetteville by deed duly proved and registered in Book I, No. 4, page 550 of the Registry of Cumberland County.

Terms: Cash. WM. G. LEDUC, Commissioner.

R. P. BUXTON, Att'y.
Fayetteville, N. C., Dec. 29, 1892.

FOR 1893.

—WE WISH EVERYBODY—

Prosperity and Happiness,

and one way to secure this is by dealing with the undersigned,

PAYING PROMPTLY FOR FAMILY SUPPLIES,

and thereby living and letting live.

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.
1—5—93.

THE ODELL TYPE WRITER.

$20 will buy the ODELL TYPE WRITER with 78 characters, $15 for the SINGLE CASE ODELL, warranted to do better work than any machine made.

It combines simplicity with durability, speed, ease of operation, wears longer without cost of repairs than any other machine. Has no inked ribbon to bother the operator. It is neat, substantial, nickel-plated, perfect, and adapted to all kinds of type writing. Like a printing press, it produces sharp, clean, legible manuscripts. Two or ten copies can be made at one writing. Any intelligent person can become an operator in two days. We offer $1,000 to any operator who can equal the work of the DOUBLE CASE ODELL.

Reliable Agents and Salesmen wanted. Special inducements to dealers.

For Pamphlet giving Indorsements, etc., address

ODELL TYPE WRITER CO,
358-464 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.
1—5—93—3m

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD

Only One Dollar a Year!

During 1893, the WEEKLY HERALD will be without question the best and cheapest family journal published in America. It will be profusely illustrated by the best artists in the country, and will be a magazine of literature, and news absolutely unrivaled in its excellence.

The Presidential Inaugural

Will be graphically described and artistically pictured, while the great feature of the coming year's history, the

WORLD'S FAIR,

Will be given particular attention. So complete will be the descriptions of everything connected with the great Exposition, and so true to the reality the many illustrations, that a perusal of the WEEKLY HERALD next summer will be almost as satisfactory as a visit to Chicago.

PRIZES EACH WEEK

Will be awarded for the best original articles on agricultural subjects. Each issue will contain a page devoted to practical and scientific farming.

The Woman's Department will be unexcelled in practical suggestions to make the home more attractive.

Every week there will be a number of special articles on all topics of human interest. Among the novelists who will write stories for the WEEKLY HERALD are Jerome K. Jerome, Stepniak, Mrs. Grimwood, Edwin Arnold, John Strange Winter, Marie Corelli, Helen Mathews, Florence Warden, Hume Nisbet and Hamilton Aide.

SEND FOR PREMIUM LIST.

Address, JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
NEW YORK HERALD, NEW YORK.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

1—5—f3—2t

Sale of Land.

By virtue of an oredr of the Superior Court in a proceeding to sell land to pay debts of John Williams, dec'd, I will on Thursday, January 12th, 1893, at 11 o'clock at the Court House in Fayetteville, expose to sale by public auction, the lands upon which said Williams lived in Black River township, Cumberland county, N. C., viz: About 630 acres, bounded as in a deed of J. C. Williams to said John Williams, registered in Book M, No. 3, page 665, and also 183 acres bounded as in a deed of L. C. Wade to John Williams, registered in Book D, No. 3, page 445.

Terms: One-third cash; balance in 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent. interest, and title reserved until all is paid.

N. W. RAY, Commissioner.
Dec. 15, 1892.

NEW DRUG STORE.

We desire to announce to the public that we have just fitted up in the Hotel LaFayette building a handsome

DRUG STORE,

WITH ALL THE LATEST AND MOST APPROVED APPOINTMENTS.

Prescription Work a Specialty.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to inspect our

New and Varied Stock.

Respectfully,

KING BROS.
Fayetteville, N. C.—12—15—tf

Receiver's Notice.

Having been appointed Receiver of the property and effects of the Cape Fear Shingle Company, a corporation heretofore doing business in Stewart's Creek Township, Harnett County, N. C., near Cape Fear River, and having filed the bond as required by the order of appointment I will, on the 5th day of January, 1893, upon the premises of the corporation, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the property belonging to the said corporation, consisting of Machinery, Tools, Belting, Shafting, Pulleys, Engines, Boilers, Saws and a large lot of other valuable effects.

Hour of sale 12 o'clock noon.

All persons indebted in any manner to said corporation are notified to make payment to me at once, and save cost and expenses.

C. McARTAN, Receiver.
Postoffice address Lillington, Harnett Co., N. C.
12—8—92—4t

Again to the Front!

Q. K. NIMOCKS & CO.,

announce to the trade that they are now ready for business in the store on North-east Corner Market Square, Person Street, opposite Sedberry's Drug Store.

Here we shall be pleased to see all our former customers and many new ones besides.

IN ADDITION TO OUR USUAL STOCK OF

Heavy Groceries and General Merchandise,

which will be largely increased, we will also carry a full line of

Fancy and Family Groceries,

by which we hope to attract a large volume of city trade.

The people tell us they can't do without

"PERFECTION,"

and we shall continue offering this justly popular brand of Flour at the usual low price.

Our reputation for "low prices" for standard goods is already so well established amongst our regular trade as to require no further comment.

All are invited to call and test the strength of this claim,

WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY.

Q. K. NIMOCKS & CO.

Fayetteville, N. C., Dec. 15, 1892.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 5, 1892

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 713 of the Code, the following statement showing the items and nature of all compensation audited by the Board of Commissioners of Cumberland County to the members thereof, severally, from December 1st, 1891, to December 5th, 1892, both inclusive, is submitted to the public:

W. S. Cook, Chairman, 15 days services,	$30 0	30 00
D. B. Gillis, 15 days services,	30 00	
D. B. Gillis, 330 miles traveled,	16 50	
		$46 50
W. J. Buie, 15 days services,	30 00	
W. J. Buie, 300 miles traveled,	15 00	
W. J. Buie, 2 days inspecting bridge,	2 00	
		$47 00
G. W. Graham, 15 days services,	30 0	
G. W. Graham, 870 miles traveled,	43 50	
		$73 50
Jas. D. Geddie, 15 days services,	30 00	
Jas. D. Geddie, 360 miles traveled,	18 00	
		$48 00
Total amount paid,		$245 00

Total number of miles traveled 1,860.

There were no unverified accounts allowed, nor any allowance made the Board except as above stated.

I hereby certify the correctness of the foregoing statement.

H. L. HALL, Reg. Deeds,
and ex-officio Clerk Board Commissioners.
Dec. 15, 1892—4t

Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County in the case of Faulk and Tomlinson vs. Orrell, Executor, I will sell on Tuesday, the 10th day of January, 1893, at the Market House in Fayetteville, the following described real estate, to-wit:

First—The one-half interest of R. M. Orrell in the Blocker land, lying four miles south of Fayetteville, on the Wilmington Road, adjoining the lands of McRae, Shaw and others, and containing about 160 acres.

Second—The house and lot on the south-side of Railroad or Russell street, now occupied by Edwin Glover.

Third—The house and lot adjoinng the one above described now occupied by Mrs. Julia G. Orrell.

Terms of sale, cash; time of sale 12 M.

For further particulars apply to

ED. R. McKETHAN, Commissioner.
C. W. BROADFOOT, Att'y.
12—8—ts

Sale of Land for Partition.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., in proceedings for partition among the heirs of M. B. Monroe I will, on Friday, January 6th, 1893, at 11 o'clock at the Market House in Fayetteville, expose to sale by public auction, the following lands, viz:

1. About 2,100 acres on Crain's Creek, known as the Shaw Land.

2. About 200 acres on the Monroe Road north of Little River, adjoining the lands of Huske, Townsend and others.

3. About 24 acres on the south side of Little River, adjoining the lands of Fairley Murchison and others, and commonly known as "The Hooper Place" or the McDugald Place.

Terms: The purchaser will be required to pay one-third in cash, and to give note for one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months, with interest from sale at eight per cent, and the title will be reserved untill all is paid.

N. W. RAY, Commissioner.
12—8—ts

LAND SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County in J. D. Williams vs. Jonathan Evans and others, made at November Term, 1892, I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on January 10th, at 12 o'clock M., one hundred and fifty acres of land, lying in Cedar Creek Township, about seven miles from town, being a part of the lands of the late Maj. Jonathan Evans. Said lands are particularly described in said decree and in Book Y, No. 3, page 151, Register's office of Cumberland County. Terms cash.

A. B. WILLIAMS, Commissioner.
C. W. BROADFOOT, Att'y.
12—8—92

Extra Fine Golden Crown Cologne.

prepared expressly for the Holidays. Compare it with other brands.

H. R. HORNE.

W. H NEWBERRY & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE

—AND—

House Trimmings,

DRESSED AND ROUGH

LUMBER.

WE CAN NOT BE UNDERSOLD. CALL AND ENQUIRE BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

COOL SPRING MILL

—AND—

PERSON STREET.

None Better to be Found.

What? Fine Juicy Mountain Beef.

Where? At N. Ingram's Stall No. 6, at the Market House!

Ingram has just received car loads of *FINE MOUNTAIN CATTLE*

Orders promptly filled and with free delivery.

N. INGRAM.

Established 58 Years.

We have in our employ now, and have had for two years past,

Mr. Bernhard F. Grohman,

OF SWEDEN,

who came to us endorsed by the fine Jewelry trade of Connecticut's Capitol City as a "gentleman absolutely reliable and a skillful watchmaker." During his four years' service in the famous establishment of the Messrs. Linder, of Stockholm, Sweden, he acquired such skill as to obtain for him the position of Synchronizer of the Watches and Clocks of the Royal Palace. The reluctance with which he gave up his fine position in Hartford he feels will be compensated for by the climate and encouraging future offered by this immediate section.

Careful attention given to the proper adjustment of

Chronographs and Complicated Watches.

WITH THE LATEST IMPROVED

MACHINERY,

skillful in its use, a thorough knowledge of the mechanism of all time-keepers, he is prepared to put your watch in a condition to meet the

The Ante-Bellum South.

Winston Sentinel.]

There has long existed in many quarters a notion that the South before the war, being almost wholly devoted to agriculture and devoid of manufactories, was far behind the other States of the Union in accumulated wealth. But Mr. R. H. Edmunds, the well know statistician and friend of the South, has done a splendid work in refuting these ideas in a series of articles on the Industrial Development of the South, being published in the New York *Engineering Magazine*. Mr. Edmonds takes the United census for several decades up to 1860, and shows that the Southern States led all the rest in accumulated wealth. The New Orleans *Picayune* in commenting on Mr. Edmunds' articles, says:

"The figures of the official census, however, must be held as authoritative, and there is no appeal from their declarations. From them it is seen that the South, with 6,800,000 whites and 4,100,000 negroes, making an aggregate of 10,900,000, constituted only about one-third of the total population of the Union, which was 31,000,000. With one-third, or 33 per cent., of the population, the South produced 44 per cent. of the entire corn crop of the country, 30 per cent. of the wheat crop, all the cotton, all the rice, all the sugar, and about four-fifths of all the tobacco, besides a large proportion of other crops.

"In 1860 the South, with only 33 per cent. of the population, had agricultural machinery to the value of 44 per cent. of what was possessed by the whole population. The South had in banking capital $117,400,000, or nearly 30 per cent. of the entire banking capital of the whole country. Moreover, the assessed value of property in the respective States shows remarkable facts. Georgia's assessed value were greater in amount than the combined values of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island. South Carolina was $68,000,000 richer than Rhode Island and New Jersey combined, and these were prominent manufacturing States. Mississippi outranked Connecticut by $160,000,000.

"In the assessed value of wealth to each head of population Connecticut stood first, Rhode Island second, South Carolina third, Mississippi fourth, Massachusetts fifth, Louisiana sixth, Georgia seventh, District of Columbia eighth, Florida ninth, Kentucky tenth, Alabama eleventh, Texas twelfth, New Jersey thirteenth, Maryland fourteenth, Arkansas fifteenth, Virginia sixteenth, Ohio seventeenth. New York only ranked twenty-second and Pennsylvania thirtieth in respect to wealth per capita.

"These are truly revelations, and they demonstrate that the 3,000,000 shiftless and lazy white people of the South were capable of creating as much wealth as were the 20,000,000 intelligent and thrifty Northern whites, or else they had the ability as masters to compel 4,000,000 slaves to equal the results of 20,000,000 free whites.

"Such was the condition of the Southern people in 1861 in respect to wealth and productive industries. It is also a fact that the white people of the South, although they were in a minority, had long dominated or largely influenced the policy and the course of legislation of the federal government. And when the questions of the differences came to the arbitrament of war the small white population of the South was not wanting in any of the elements of manhood, military prowess and the ability to produce great commanders and brilliant and daring soldiers of the first order."

Popular Vote for President.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* publishes the following instructive table on this subject:

"For Grover Cleveland the Democrats in 1892 cast a vote of 5,607,242. The increase was 70,882. Benjamin Harrison's republican vote in 1892 was 5,282,086. In 1888 it was 5,440,705. His loss was 158,622. The nominee of the populists, James B. Weaver, received in 1892 a total of 996,998. The greenback labor candidate in 1888 had 308,578. The gain was 688,416. Bidwell the Prohibitionist candidate in 1892, polled 280,894. Four years earlier the prohibition vote was 246,876. The gain was 34,068. On this total vote for President the average quadrennial increase has been about 1,150,000. The advance in 1892 was only 783,134. Here is the aggregate vote and the percentage of increase since the second election of Mr. Lincoln:

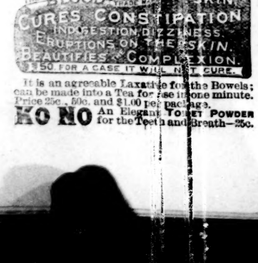
Year.	Total Vote.	Per Ct. Increase.
1864	4,024,762	—
1868	5,724,623	18
1872	6,431,149	12
1876	8,426,27	31
1880	9,219,947	9
1884	10,057,610	9
1888	11,383,970	13
1892	12,167,102	7

This table shows that the democrats did not conduct the last campaign with the vigor which distinguished their previous efforts. The reason assigned is that as soon as Mr. Cleveland was nominated a large number made up their minds at once how they would vote, and energy thus lagged under the settled conviction that the democratic candidate would be elected. And it was quite evident that the republicans were paralyzed at the outset. But it would be inaccurate to accept the aggregate of the third party vote as indicative of its strength, for in the West many democrats voted the third party ticket to defeat the republican candidates. Mr. Cleveland has gained in popular strength in every election he has been before the people.

The Rich Man's Task.

Millionaire Armour makes Chicago a handsome Christmas gift in that best of all forms, a fully endowed school of manual training, like the Pratt school, in Brooklyn, and the Drexel school, in Philadelphia. It is one of the good things in American life that rich men are expected to do something for the good of the community where they have lived and made their wealth. A large proportion of our rich men recognize this obligation. Gould was not of that number. He never gave a large amount for the continuing benefit of any class.

The severity of British justice was well illustrated at Northampton recently, where a trial for murder was in progress. The jury having been permitted to partake of a lunch in their room, one of their number profitted by the opportunity to step out of doors and post a letter. The Judge, to whom this act was reported, promptly gave the offending juror a sharp lecture and fined him $250. He dismissed the jury and a new one was impanelled.



It is an agreeable Laxative for the Bowels; can be made into a Tea for use in one minute. Price 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per package.

KO NO An Elegant **TOILET POWDER** for the Teeth and Breath—25c.

THE NEXT GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Senate.

First District.—Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Hertford, Gates, Chowan and Perquimans. No news, probably two democrats.

Second District.—Tyrrell, Washington, Martin, Dare, Beaufort, Hyde and Pamlico; C. L. Pettigrew, d, and J. S. Marsh, d.

Third District—Northampton and Bertie; C. W. Mitchell, d.

Fourth District—Halifax; W. H. Day, d.

Fifth District—Edgecombe; Dr. W. P. Merer, d.

Sixth District—Pitt; F. G. James, d.

Seventh District—Wilson, Nash and Franklin; Jacob Battle, d, and G. W. Newell, d.

Eighth District—Craven, Jones, Carteret, Lenoir, Onslow and Greene; L. A. Potter, d, and G. F. Parrott, d.

Ninth District—Duplin, Wayne and Pender; B. F. Aycock, d, and T. J. Armstrong, d.

Tenth District—New Hanover and Brunswick; Geo. L. Morton, d.

Eleventh District—Warren and Vance; ——, r.

Twelfth District—Wake; H. C. Olive, d.

Thirteenth District—Johnston; Jas. H. Pou, d.

Fourteenth District—Sampson, Harnett and Bladen; F. R. Cooper, d, and W. H. G. Lucas, d.

Fifteenth District—Columbus and Robeson; J. A. Brown, d, and E. F. McRae, d.

Sixteen District—Cumberland; Jno. W. McLauchlin, d.

Seventeenth District—Granville and Person; Dr. Wm. Merritt, p. p.

Eighteenth District—Caswell, Alamance, Orange and Durham; T. M. Cheek, d, and J. A. Bureh, d.

Nineteenth District—Chatham; J. W. Atwater, p. p.

Twentieth District—Rockingham; Dr. W. J. Courts, d.

Twenty First District—Guilford; John D. King, d.

Twenty Second District—Randolph and Moore; L. C. Phillips, d.

Twenty-third District—Richmond, Montgomery, Anson and Union; K. E. Little, d, and Peter McRae, d.

Twenty-fourth District—Cabarras and Stanley; W. G. Means, d.

Twenty-fifth District—Mecklenburg; F. B. McDowell, d.

Twenty-sixth District—Rowan, Forsyth and Davidson; E. B. Jones, d, and W. C. Owen, d.

Twenty-seventh District—Iredell, Davie and Yadkin, R. B. McLauchlin, d, and ——, d.

Twenty-eighth District—Stokes and Surry. No news. In doubt.

Twenty-ninth District—Catawba, Lincoln, Alexander and Wilkes; M. O. Sherrill, d, and J: S. Cranor, d.

Thirtieth District—Alleghany, Ashe and Watauga; W. C. Fields, d.

Thirty-first District—Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Mitchell and Yancey; S. L. Patterson, d, and L. M. Bialock, d.

Thirty-second District—Gaston, Cleveland, Rutherford and Polk; T. B. Twitty, d, and R. W. Sandifer, d.

Thirty-third District—Buncombe, Madison and Haywood; J. M. Campbell. d, and Jos. S. Davis, d.

Thirty-fourth district—Henderson, Transylvania, Jackson and Swain; R. L. Leatherwood, d.

Thirty-fifth district—Macon, Cherokee, Clay and Graham; Ben Posey, d.

Summary.

Democrats,	44
In Doubt.	3
People's Party,	2
Republicans,	1
Total,	50

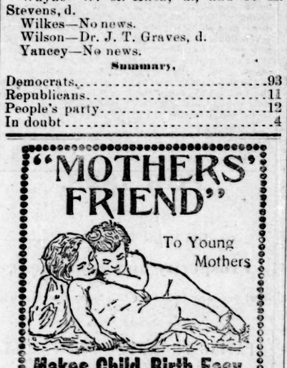
House.

Alamance—J. A. Long, d.
Alexander—T. F. Murdock, d.
Alleghany—C. J. Taylor, d.
Anson—Thos. J. Watkins, d.
Ashe—No news.
Beaufort—Jno. R. Rowe, d.
Bertie—A. S. Roscoe, d.
Bladen—W. I. Shaw, d.
Brunswick—Geo. H. Bellamy, d.
Buncombe—R. B. Vance, d., and Jno. W. Stornes, d.
Burke—Julius H. Hoffman, d.
Cabarrus—D. Henry White, d.
Caldwell—Edmund Jones, d.
Camden———r.
Carteret—David W. Russell, d.
Caswell——r.
Catawba—P. A. Hoyle, d.
Chatham—Alfred Self, p. p. and A. M. Wicker, p. p.
Cherokee———d.
Chowan—W. B. Shepard, d.
Clay—J. S. Anderson, d.
Cleveland—Sylvanus Erwin, d.
Columbus—J. B. Schulken, d.
Craven—R. P. Williams, r.
Cumberland—H. L. Cook, d., and Alex. Thaggard, d.
Currituck—A. O. Dey, d.
Dare—J. B. Midgett, d.
Davidson—John C. Thomas, d.
Davie——r.
Duplin—A. D. Ward, d.
Durham—Frank L. Fuller, d.
Edgecombe—Jesse Brake, d., and W. L. Barlow, d.
Forsyth—C. B. Watson, d., and A. E. Shore, d.
Franklin—F. S. Spruill, d.
Gaston—J. B. White, d.
Gates—M. R. Eure, d.
Graham—Jno. F. Tatham, d.
Granville—Two republicans or p. p.
Greene—W. M. Carraway, d.
Guilford—M. H. Holt, d., and J. H. Gilmer, d.
Halifax—W. H. Kitchen, d, and F. H. Taylor, d.
Harnett—N. A. Smith, d.
Haywood—R. D Gilmer, d.
Henderson——, r.
Hyde—David H. Carter, d.
Hertford—W. P. Taylor, d.
Iredell—Dr. J. R. McLelland, d., and Richard E. King, d.
Jackson—Walter E. Moore, d.
Johnston—R. B. Whitley, d., and Y. J. Lawhorn, d.
Jones—J. C. Parker, d
Lenoir—E. J. Brooks, d.
Lincoln—W. L. Crouse, d.
Macon—J. Frank Ray, d.
Madison——r.
Martin—M. T. Lawrence, d.
McDowell—J. C. McCurry, d.
Mecklenburg—Hugh Harris, d., J. R. Erwin, d., and J. L. Jetton, d.
Mitchell——, r.
Montgomery—No news.
Moore—W. J. Adams, d.
New Hanover—Edgar G. Parmelee, d., and G. W. Westbrook, d.
Northampton—C. R. Harrell, d.
Nash——, p. p.
Onslow—Silas W. Venters, d.
Orange—Jas. Norwood, d.
Pamlico——, d.
Pasquotank——, r.
Pender—R. C. Johnson, d.
Perquimans—Parker, p. p.
Person——, ——, p. p., or r.
Pitt—I. K. Witherington, d. and Fred McLawhorn, d.
Polk—No news.
Randolph—T. M. Robertson, d., and H. K. Fuller, d.
Richmond—W. R. Covington, d., and L. M. Blue, d.
Robeson—T. A. McNeill, d, and J. S. Oliver, d.
Rockingham—Jas. W. Dameron, d., and R. J. Lewellyn, d.
Rowan—Lee S. Overman, d., and J. H. McKenzie, d.
Rutherford—A. L. Parker, d.
Sampson—C. E. Daniel, d., and A. F. Howard, d.
Stanly—J. P. Nash, d.
Stokes——p. p., or r.
Surry—Stephen Venable, d.
Swain—J. A. Franks, d.
Transylvania——, d.
Tyrrell—C. E. Tatum, p. p.
Union—T. C. Eubanks, d.
Vance——, r.
Wake—C. H. Clark, d., Fred L. Merritt, d., and Walter H. Grimes, d.
Warren——, r.
Washington.—H. J. Starr, d.
Watauga—E. F. Lovell, d.
Wayne—W. R. Allen, d., and J. A. Stevens, d.
Wilkes—No news.
Wilson—Dr. J. T. Graves, d.
Yancey—No news.

Summary.

Democrats,	93
Republicans,	11
People's party,	12
In doubt	4

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"



To Young Mothers

Makes Child Birth Easy. Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain,

Endorsed by the Leading Physicians. *Book to "Mothers" mailed FREE.*

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BUY THE LIGHT RUNNING NEW HOME

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

Send TEN cents to 28 Union Sq., N. Y., for our prize game, "Blind Luck," and win a New Home Sewing Machine.

The New Home Sewing Machine Co. ORANGE, MASS.

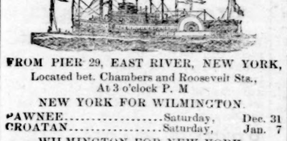
28 UNION SQUARE, NY.

CHICAGO, ILL. BOSTON, MASS. ATLANTA, GA. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEX.

FOR SALE BY

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO., AGENTS, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

CLYDE'S New York and Wilmington Steamship Co.



FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK, Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts., At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.
DAWNEE.....Saturday, Dec. 31
CROATAN.....Saturday, Jan. 7

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.
CROATAN.....Saturday, Dec. 31
DAWNEE.....Saturday, Jan. 7

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.
CROATAN.....Tuesday, Dec. 27
DAWNEE.....Tuesday, Jan. 3

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Superintendent, Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

To Builders and Others.

Fluished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Planed Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad Address WALTER WATSON, Fayetteville, N. C.

PATENTS

Caveats, Trade-marks, Design Patents, Copyrights, And all Patent business conducted for

MODERATE FEES.

Information and advice given to inventors without charge. Address

PRESS CLAIMS CO., JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney,

P. O. Box 463. WASHINGTON, D. C.

☞ This Company is managed by a combination of the largest and most influential newspapers in the United States, for the express purpose of **protecting their subscribers** against unscrupulous and incompetent Patent Agents, and each paper printing this advertisement vouches for the responsibility and high standing of the Press Claims Company.

IF YOU WANT INFORMATION ABOUT

PENSIONS

Address a letter or postal card to THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY, JOHN WEDDERBURN, - - Managing Attorney, P. O. Box 463. WASHINGTON, D. C.

PENSIONS PROCURED FOR SOLDIERS, CHILDREN, WIDOWS, PARENTS.

Also, for Soldiers and Sailors disabled in the line of duty in the **regular** Army or Navy **since** the war. Survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, and their widows, **now** entitled. Old and rejected claims a specialty. Thousands entitled to higher rates. Send for new laws. No charge for advice. No fee until successful.

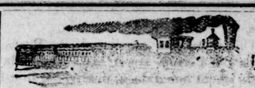
Scientific American Agency for

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.



CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect November 27th, 1892.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave Wilmington,	5:00 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	8:02 "
Leave Fayetteville,	8:27 "
Leave Sanford,	9:48 "
Leave Climax,	11:44 "
Arrive Greensboro,	12.15 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	12:25 "
Leave Stokesdale,	1:22 "
Arrive N & W Jun.—Walnut Cove,	1:55 "
Leave N & W Jun—Walnut Cove,	2:33 "
Leave Rural Hall,	3:02 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	4:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave Mt. Airy,	12:00 noon.
Leave Rural Hall,	1:22 p. m.
Arrive N & W Jun—Walnut Cove,	1:52 "
Leave N & W Jun—Walnut Cove,	2:30 "
Leave Stokesdale,	2:57 "
Arrive Greensboro,	3:40 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:45 "
Leave Climax,	4:13 "
Leave Sanford,	6:00 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	7:20 "
Leave Fayetteville,	7:46 "
Arrive Wilmington,	11:00 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave Bennettsville,	5:40 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:30 "
Leave Red Springs,	7:02 "
Leave Hope Mills,	7:43 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	8:02 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave Fayetteville,	7:47 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	8:05 "
Leave Red Springs,	8:49 "
Leave Maxton,	9:20 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	10:15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 12, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:40 a. m.
Leave Climax,	8:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:20 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 11, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Greensboro,	3:55 p. m.
Leave Climax,	4:20 "
Arrive Ramseur,	6:00 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed. Da'y Ex't Sunday.	No 18, Mixed. Da'y Ex't Sunday.
Leave Greensboro,	11:00 a. m.	5:00 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	12:20 p. m	6:15 "
Arrive Madison,	1:10 "	7:05 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed. Da'y Ex't Sunday.	No. 17, Mixed. Da'y Ex't Sunday.
Leave Madison,	1:50 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	3:08 "	8:50 "
Arrive Greensboro,	4:25 "	10:00 "

Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line for Raleigh, Norfolk and all points North and East, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem, Roanoke and all points north and west of Roanoke.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem, Roanoke and all points North and West of Roanoke, and at Sanford with Seaboard Air-Line for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car on Seaboard Air-Line trains North and South from Sanford and on Norfolk & Western trains North and West from Roanoke.

Passengers from Wilmington, Fayetteville, Maxton, Bennettsville and all points south of Sanford will arrive at Raleigh at 11:15 A. M., and have five hours in Raleigh and reach home same day.

Ample time is given passengers for breakfast and supper at Fayetteville, and dinner at Walnut Cove.

W. E. KYLE, General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. AND BRANCHES AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 1st, 1893.	No. 33 Daily.	No. 47 Daily.	No. 15. Daily.	No. 41 Daily Ex. Sunday.	No. 95 Daily Ex. Sunday.
	P. M.	P. M.	M. P. M.	A. M	A. M
Leave Weldon..	12 30	5 05	11 20	6 15	.....
Ar. Rocky Mount	1 39	6 03	12 24	7 23	.....
Arrive Tarboro..	2 35	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 58	.....	.....	.....	P. M.
Lv Rocky Mount	1 39	6 03	12 35	7 23	2 35
Leave Wilson...	2 25	6 38	1 15	7 58	3 30
Leave Selma..	.....	.....	2 00	.....	4 30
Lv. Fayetteville	.....	8 37	3 25	.....	5 15
Arrive Florence	10 25	10 40	6 05	.....	8 30

	No. 47 Daily.
	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 25
Leave Goldboro.	3 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 30
Ar. Wilmington.	6 0
	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 1st, 1893.	No. 78. Daily.	No. 66. Daily.	No. 14. Daily.	No. 40 Daily Ex. Sunday.	No. 56. Daily Ex. Sunday.
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Florence	5 10	9 20	7 30	.....	6 30
Lv. Fayetteville	.....	11 48	9 40	.....	9 50
Leave Selma..	.....	1 14	.....	.....	11 49
Arrive Wilson..	.....	1 58	11 30	.....	12 50

	No. 48 Daily.
	A. M.
Lv Wilmington.	9 30
Leave Magnolia	11 10
Leave Goldsboro	12 2
Arrive Wilson..	1 10

	No. 14 Daily.
	P. M.
Lv Wilmington.	8 00
Leave Magnolia	9 30
Leave Goldsboro	10 33
Arrive Wilson..	11 15

	No. 17. Daily.	No. 77. Daily.	No. 97. Daily Ex. Sunday.
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 10	1 58	11 30	7 48	.....
Ar Rocky Mount	1 57	2 42	12 08	8 20	.....
Arrive Tarboro.	2 35	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 58	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 57	2 42	12 08	8 20	.....
Arrive Weldon...	3 05	3 45	1 01	9 30	.....
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 5:20 P M, Halifax 5:45 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 6:40 P M. Greenville 8:18 P M., Kinston 9:20 P M. Returning leaves Kinston 6:40 A M, Greenville 7:47 A M. Arriving Halifax at 10:20 A M. Weldon 10:45 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 6:40 A. M., arrives Parmele 9:10 A. M., Tarboro 9:10; returning leaves Tarboro 7:05 P. M., Parmele 8:00 P. M., arrives Washington 9:00 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leave Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 6:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:10 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 5:25 A M Sunday 10:00 A M, arrive Tarboro 9:45 A M, and 12:20 A M

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:00 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 6:15 P M, arrives Nashville 6:56 P M, Spring Hope 7:15 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:45 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:15 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 7:30 P M; arrive Dunbar 8:40 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:00 A M; arrive Latta 7:15 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 6:00 P M and 11:30 A M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 8:20 A M and 3:00 P M, connecting at Warsaw with Nos 41, 40 23 and 78.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line, also at Rocky Mount daily except Sunday, with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk and all points north via Norfolk.

J. R KENLEY, General Manager. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Agent.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

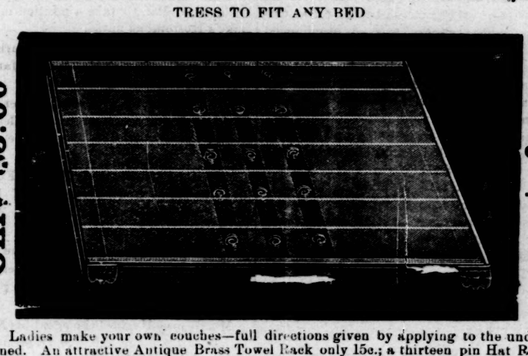
Prices Cut all to Pieces!

—TO MAKE ROOM TO DISPLAY MY—

BEAUTIFUL NEW HOLIDAY GOODS.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THIS NICE WOVEN WIRE SUPPORTED MATTRESS TO FIT ANY BED

Only $3.00



Only $3.00.

Ladies make your own couches—full directions given by applying to the undersigned. An attractive Antique Brass Towel Rack only 15c.; a thirteen pin Hat Rack only 25c., or a nice Oak 16th century finish Hall Tree with German Mirror only $6.00; just think, a nice Wardrobe for $7.00—how cheap. Everything in stock at panic prices. Call early.

WILLIAM B. LaFAR, MATTRESS MANUFACTURER AND FURNITURE DEALER, ACROSS THE STREET FROM WILLIAMS HALL, HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

IF YOU WANT INFORMATION ABOUT

PENSIONS

ADDRESS A LETTER OR POSTAL CARD TO

THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY, JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney, P. O. Box 463. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who served ninety days, or over, in the late war, are entitled, if now partially or wholly disabled for ordinary manual labor, whether disability was caused by service or not, and regardless of their peculiar circumstances.

Widows of such soldiers and sailors are entitled (if not remarried) when their soldier's death was due to army service or not, if now dependent upon their own labor for support. Widows not dependent upon their own labor are entitled if the soldier's death was due to service.

Children are entitled (if under sixteen years) in almost all cases where there was no widow, or she has since died or remarried.

Parents are entitled if soldier left neither widow nor child, provided soldier died in service, or from effects of service, and they are now dependent upon their own labor for support. It makes no difference whether soldier served or died in late war or in regular army or navy.

Soldiers of the late war, pensioned under one law, may apply for higher rates under other laws, without losing any right.

Thousands of soldiers drawing from $2 to $10 per month under the old law are entitled to higher rates under new law, not only on account of disabilities for which now pensioned, but also for others, whether due to service or not.

Soldiers and sailors disabled in line of duty in regular army or navy since the war are also entitled, whether discharged for disability or not.

Survivors, and their widows, of the Black Hawk, Creek, Cherokee and Seminole or Florida Indian Wars of 1832 to 1842, are entitled under a recent act.

Mexican War soldiers and their widows also entitled, if sixty-two years of age or disabled or dependent.

Old claims completed and settlement obtained, when pension has been grated under later laws or not.

Rejected claims reopened and settlement secured, if rejection improper or illegal.

Certificates of service and discharge obtained for soldiers and sailors of the late war who have lost their original papers.

Send for laws and information. No charge for advice. No fee unless successful. Address,

THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY, JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney, P. O. Box 463. WASHINGTON, D. C.

MUSICAL FACTS!

-- The North State Music Co. --

AT RALEIGH, N. C.,

Is one of the Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Music HOUSES in the South.

WE HANDLE A FULL LINE OF PIANOS AND ORGANS RANGING IN PRICES AS FOLLOWS:

Pianos from $100 to $1,000.

Organs from $30 to $300.

We do not run our business on the "get all you can" plan, in and out of our ware rooms our prices are the same. You can buy an instrument as cheap from one of our salesmen as you can in our office.

W. FRANK BLOUNT whose ability in this line is unquestionable, is still connected with our house. He will spend a part of his time in Cumberland, Robeson and adjoining counties, and when you wish to get honest prices on Pianos or Organs see him or write to

CECIL G. STONE, MANAGER NORTH STATE MUSIC CO., Raleigh, N. C.

R. M. NIMOCKS,

GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Cotton and Naval Store Factor.

OFFERS TO THE PLANTERS OF CUMBERLAND AND CONTIGUOUS COUNTIES A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

GROCERIES, WAGONS, PLOWS.

AND GENERAL FARM FURNISHING GOODS AT LOWEST CASH PRICES

CALL AND SEE HIM BEFORE TRADING ELSEWHERE

6—23, 92—tf

CAROLINA -Machine Company-

—DO ALL KINDS OF—

REPAIR WORK,

—AND CARRY A FULL STOCK OF—

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

Works and Office, Fayetteville, N. C.

11—24—92

Business Established 1832.

A. A. McKETHAN'S SON,

SUCCESSOR TO A. A. McKETHAN & SONS, MANUFACTURER and DEALER IN

Carriages, Buggies and Harness.

Full and Complete Stock Always on Hand.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

SEE MY STOCK AND GET PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

"ALBEMARLE."

We are pleased to announce to our friends and the public generally that we are now able to supply a long-felt want. We can now sell you

AS GOOD FLOUR AS IS MADE

for much less money than you have been paying for the best quality of flour. Until now we have been paying too much for Patent flour in proportion to the price of Straight flour. Order a sample sack of ALBEMARLE FLOUR, and if it is not as good as any flour that you ever used, it will not cost you anything.

Remember the name, "ALBEMARLE." A cut of the mill and the name of the miller on each and every sack.

To merchants who will handle this flour in lots, we will give the "big end" of our profits to enable them to sell at same price that we do.

We have straight flour made at the same mill, branded "GOLDEN SHEAF," which gives great satisfaction to those who use this grade of flour.

We always have a good stock of these flours on hand, and the quality is always uniform. A. E. RANKIN & CO.

Fayetteville, N. C., January 15, 1892.

"FIRMNESS, COURAGE AND HONESTY"

WERE PROMINENT TRAITS IN THE CHARACTER OF

General Jackson.

"STRENGTH, DURABILITY —AND— HONEST CONSTRUCTION"

ARE DISTINCTIVE FEATURES OF THE

OLD HICKORY WAGONS.

☞ ONE, TWO, THREE AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS. ALSO TUBULAR AXLE WAGONS. THE BEST WAGONS ON WHEELS. WILL BE SOLD LOW.

A. E. RANKIN & Co. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

PATENTS

FOR INVENTIONS

PROCURED BY THE

PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY.

Equal with the interest of those having claims against the Government is that of INVENTORS, who often lose the benefit of valuable inventions because of the incompetency or inattention of the attorneys employed to obtain their patents. Too much care cannot be exercised in employing competent and reliable solicitors to procure patents, for the value of a patent depends greatly, if not entirely, upon the care and skill of the attorney.

With the view of protecting inventors from worthless and careless attorneys, and of seeing that inventions are well protected by valid patents, THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY has retained counsel expert in patent practice, and is therefore prepared to

Obtain Patents, Conduct Interferences, Make Special Examinations, Prosecute Rejected Cases, Register Trade-Marks and Copyrights, Render Opinions as to Scope and Validity of Patents, Prosecute and Defend Infringement Suits, Etc., Etc.

If you have an invention on hand send THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY a sketch or photograph thereof, together with a brief description of the important features, and you will be at once advised as to the best course to pursue. Models are not necessary unless the invention is of a complicated nature. If others are infringing on your rights, or if you are charged with infringement by others, submit the matter to us for a reliable OPINION before acting on the matter.

THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY, 618 F STREET, NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D. C.

P. O. Box 463. JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney.

☞ Cut this out and send it with your inquiry.

NEW HOTEL LAFAYETTE,

Fayetteville, North Carolina.

M. McI. MATTHEWS, - - MANAGER.

AN ANCIENT AND HISTORICAL SOUTHERN CITY.
IN THE PINEY-WOODS BELT OF CAROLINA.
ELEVATION 175 FEET ABOVE THE SEA LEVEL.
NOT TOO HOT, BUT ALWAYS MILD AND HEALTHFUL
An especially Delightful Climate During the Spring Months,
With the Most Remarkable Health and Longevity Record of any Place in this Country